Airmail Funds to the "Daily" to Help it Fight Fascism and Lynch-Law!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Partly cloudy and warmer

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COMMUNIST PARTY ALONE FIGHTS FOR RELIEF OF JOBLESS, MINOR DECLARES

Unemployment Insurance Can, Must Be Won, Says Red Candidate for Mayor of N. Y.

Ghastly Collapse of N.R.A. Shown as Hunger Grips Millions of Jobless

By CARL REEVE

NEW YORK.—All parties and all candidates in the present election campaign, with the exception of the Communist Party, are committed to a platform which opposes raising the appropriations for unemployment relief, Robert Minor, Communist Party candidate for mayor of New York declared today.

"Every capitalist party," Minor said, "under cover of advocating 'economy' which means economy for the bankers, would leave the one million starving unemployed workers and their families to their fate. Only the Communist Party, the workers party, demands adequate unemployment relief and social insurance."

BOB MINOR

The admission of Federal Relief Director Harry L. Hopkins yesterday that "we are going to start the winter with a million more families on relief than a year ago," is the newest proof of the complete collapse of the N.R.A., Minor declared.

"The fiction of reduced unemployment cannot longer be maintained. One of the major objectives of the Roosevelt Recovery program (N.R.A.) has been to prevent the institution of social insurance by the federal government, using for this purpose the fiction of a reduction in unemployment," said Minor. "The N.R.A. has reduced wages of the workers. It's raising prices on necessities, removing them another mile out of the reach of the workers pocketbooks."

"In the last 35 meetings at which I spoke, I have asked the question of how many workers received a cut in pay and how many received a raise, under the N.R.A.", the Communist mayoralty candidate continued. "The answers show that in these meetings anywhere from ten to one hundred received a cut since N.R.A. for every worker which received a raise. At every meeting I have also called for a show of hands as to how

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party Election Campaign Committee today issued a call to local workers to attend the symposium on City finances in which Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will take part.

The symposium, under the auspices of the Citizens Budget Commission, will start at 8 p.m. The entire symposium will be broadcast through the facilities of WJZ. Minor's speech will be on the air from 8:33 to 8:39 p.m. Admittance is free.

Arab Anti-British Upsurge Spreads; Death Toll Now 30

Call General Strike as British Plan Blood Bath

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30.—More than 30 Arabs have died, and over 200 are wounded as the British continued today their determination to drown in blood the upsurge of the Arab masses of Palestine against imperialist oppression.

Arab demonstrators were killed in this city, in Haifa, and Jaffa. Demonstrations of Arabs are being held in all nearby centers, including Damascus, in Syria, and in the cities of Transjordania. The Arab workers are carrying on an effective genegal strike here and in other centers.

British troops weer reported held in readiness in Egypt to be rushed to Palestine if the armed and deputized Britons in Palestine, assisting the police and aided by two squadrons of British war planes, are not sufficient to smash the resistance of the Arab masses to the British-led scheme to drive them off the land they have tilled for years, and out of their employment in the cities and towns.

Fearing anti-imperialist demonstrations, the public ceremonies at the opening today of the naval port of Haifa have been cancelled. This port has been developed in order to make it available for the British navy in operations against the revolutionary masses in the Near East, and for an attack on the Soviet Union from the British bases in Iraq, Persia, and Northwest India.

NRA Will Keep Jobless Under Yoke of Charity, Mrs. Roosevelt Says

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 30.—"The federal government's relief program "will not reduce the normal load of charity," one hundred delegates to the "human needs" conference of women members of the Crusade Committee were told by Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt today. The conference, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is "crusade director," made it plain that the unemployed workers are expected to continue to be dependent on charity under the N. I. R. A., and that the Roosevelt government will continue to oppose federal unemployment insurance, which would make this charity unnecessary.

"The more relief burden you put on the government, the more taxes go up," said Mrs. Roosevelt.

FRAUD IN R.F.C. OFFICE

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Oct. 30.—Wholesale padding and forging of R.F.C. checks was unearthed here. It is said that the sums involved amount to several thousand dollars. Two men are under arrest.

Shoe Union Plans March on Capital

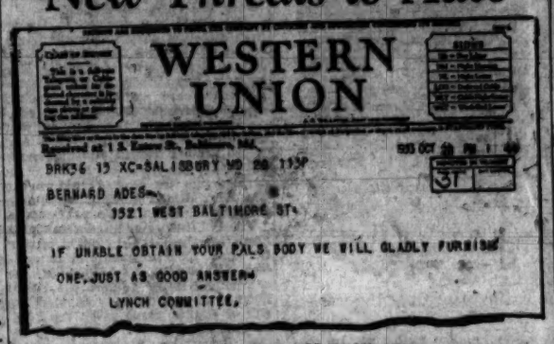
Want Men to Go Back and Vote Afterwards on Union

NEW YORK. — Aiming to have thousands of shoe workers participate in the march to Washington, the committee of the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union are making intensive preparations for the protest demonstration before NRA headquarters—here and before the White House. All workers having trucks and cars available for use for this purpose are urged to register them at the headquarters of the Union, 77 Fifth Ave.

After considerable difficulty, the strikers' delegation headed by Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the Industrial Union, finally interviewed a member of the National Labor Board in Washington to protest the strike-breaking measures used by the NRA in prolonging decisions on the strike issues. The Board member declared that the manufacturers are raising the cry that "violence" has been used in the strike and proposed that a committee of the Board investigate these charges and that the Union agreed to expel from its ranks all those who might be found guilty. This proposal was rejected by the delegation. The delegation, however, declared that it had no objection to a committee to investigate the strike situation as a whole. The conference continued as the Daily Worker went to press.

A few of the independent shoe manufacturers are now calling for a settlement of the strike and negotiations are pending.

Maryland Lynchers Wire New Threats to Ades



Lynch Wire Sent to I.L.D. Attorney

A drawing of Euel Lee as he lay in a Baltimore funeral establishment. (Baltimore John Reed Club).

Lynchers "Promise to Supply Another Body" in Brutal Sneer at Lee's Death

The Daily Worker publishes above a photostat copy of a telegram sent by Eastern Shore, Maryland, lynchers of George Armwood, Negro worker, to Bernard Ades, International Labor Defense attorney, who played a leading part in the two-year battle to save Euel Lee, legally murdered last Friday morning by the State of Maryland, and members of the United Front delegation which filed protests with Gov. Ritchie against the lynching of Armwood.

Two More Armwood Lynchers Exposed

Trade Union Group Demands Roosevelt Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Additional evidence on the identity of the lynchers of George Armwood, Negro worker, was handed President Roosevelt's secretary by a trade union delegation which demanded a federal investigation of the lynching and the arrest and punishment of the officials and civilians named in Capt. Spencer's affidavit as the leaders of the mob which lynched Armwood in Princess Anne, Eastern Shore, Maryland, on October 18.

The delegation added to the list of the known lynchers the names of John Aimes, a relative of Mrs. Dennison, the white woman whose arm Armwood was accused of grabbing on the street, and a niece of the woman who, the delegation states, was in Princess Anne the day of the lynching, frantically inciting the mob. Aimes, a police officer in a town near Princess Anne, is said to have returned to his post boasting of his participation in the lynching.

The Trade Union delegation is composed of elected representatives of the Needle Trades Industrial Union, Food Workers, Shoe Workers and other militant unions.

A few minutes after the receipt of the above telegram, Ades received the following additional telegram:

"Salisbury, Md., Oct. 28.
Bernard Ades,
1521 West Baltimore St.

We note from press that you and Baltimore authorities are having considerable trouble in making the proper delivery of Lee's body and that you want same for New York demonstration. If Baltimore authorities will not turn it over to you of which you are entitled, advise us. Think we can furnish another body as substitute.

(Signed) Thomas Lynchman."

Both telegrams were accepted and delivered by the same Western Union Company which last week refused to accept for delivery to Gov. Ritchie and President Roosevelt several telegrams from workers organizations protesting against the Armwood lynching and the then impending legal lynching of Euel Lee.

Ia. Farmers Dump Scabs; Prepare for Chicago Conference

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 30.—Ruined farmers are sweeping into militant action in the Middle West. Farmers on strike stopped a hundred trucks in defiance of the orders of their leaders, who have advised them "to go fishing."

A group of farmers from Lawton, Iowa, stopped a foreclosure sale at the Woodebury County Court House. The Equitable Insurance Company had planned to foreclose the farm home of Mr. Moise, setting him and his family out to starve. A Farmers' Committee had gathered and put a stop to the foreclosure by sending a telegram of warning to the officials.

The Farmers' National Committee of Action has issued a pledge of support to the striking farmers. Supported by 34 farm organizations, it is going ahead with the organization of the Second National Conference to be held at Chicago on Nov. 15-18, where all the vital questions confronting the farmer will be discussed and acted upon.

An urgent appeal is being made for housing for the 1,000 farm delegates who are expected to arrive for the conference. The Conference Housing Committee urges all workers who have spare room to fill out the following blank and mail it immediately to Farmers' Housing Committee, 2457 West Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.:

How many delegates can you house .....Men ....Women ....
Your name .....
Address .....
Phone .....
What part of the city do you live in? North...South...East...West... Get your friends to send in accommodations also.

'Munaires' Crew Demand Back Pay; Skipper Dies of Shock

(By a Seaman)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 30.—The captain of the S. S. Munaires, Munson Line ship, got all hot and bothered when the ship's committee presented the demands of the striking crew and worked himself up to a good heart attack and then gracefully left command of the ship to the first mate—said attack ending fatally.

The old man was overcome when the crew struck for back pay. Their mates on other Munson Line ships have struck over 30 times in the past year for the same reason. It is as hard for a sailor to collect wages on the Munson Line as it is for the editorial staff of the Daily Worker (Note—D. W. Drive publicity).

The mates came around and told the crew, "You've killed the old man," and were met by the sorrowful crew, who then insisted they would simply have to be paid in order to properly observe the occasion.

All else failing the company had to give in and the men received a $20 draw with promise of full settlement in their next port and nobody fined or fired. Two seamen were jailed for picketing. The strike was led by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

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Strike in New York

NEW YORK.—The strikers of the S. S. Bernardino of the Quaker Line, won a partial victory in their strike for better food. The captain had stated that he would fine each man four days pay for each day on strike. But a picket line organized by the Marine Workers Industrial Union forced the captain to change his mind and nobody was fined, including those who paid off in full.

The crew struck Friday in Poughkeepsie and refused to let go the lines, or to do any work on the ship at all. The officers were forced to bring her down to New York.

Four members of the International Seamen's Union were sent to scab by their official. They refused to go aboard when they learned of the strike and condemned their officials. A committee of the M.W.I.U. visited the I.S.U. hall Saturday morning but no officials were present. The rank and file members present promised to see that no one was sent to scab and endorsed the strike.

ROOSEVELT ACTS TO KILL MINE STRIKE

Officials Want Men to Return at Once

(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — President Roosevelt, General Johnson and the steel corporation owners of the "captive" mines, and the U.M.W.A., reached a substantial agreement to send the captive mine workers back to work without granting their main demand of union recognition. The agreement would march the miners back to their pits on the promise of holding elections some time in the future, and thereby determining the union to which they will belong. It was by the same means Senator Wagner broke the Weirton Steel Co. strike and victimized the strikers.

A day-long conference was held at the White House with Roosevelt, Johnson, Donald R. Richberg, NRA counsel, Joseph B. Eastman, Railroad Coordinator, W. A. Irvin, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, Thos. Moses, president H. C. Frick Coal Co. (a U. S. Steel subsidiary), Edgar Grace, Bethlehem Miners Corporation, T. M. Gerdler, chairman Republic Steel; H. G. Dalton, chairman Youngstown Sheet and Tube; Myron C. Taylor, Nathan L. Miller, Paul D. Cravath, H. A. Moore and W. W. Holloway, president Wheeling Steel Corporation. (John L. Lewis, U. M. W. A. president), was not at the conference, but afterwards Donald Richberg said Lewis O.K.ed the agreement.)

A formal announcement from the White House said:

"A substantial agreement was reached today between the President, Gen. Hugh L. Johnson and the captive mine owners on the one hand, and by the President, Johnson and the United Mine Workers on the other hand.

"This agreement provides a basis for the immediate re-employment of thousands of coal miners (he forgets to add, under scab conditions), who are now idle if the following measures are put into effect:

"Every mine which has an outlet for its product should be re-opened and employees working when the mine last operated put back to work without any discrimination as to membership in any labor organization.

"The check-off is conceded. A man may assign a deduction from his pay to whomever he desires. (This is the coal operators original proposal).

"The existing Appalachian agreement between the Commercial Mine Operators and the United Mine Workers will fix the hours, wages and working conditions under which the men will go back to work, and this will be possible at every mine.

"A formal agreement which shall contain terms and conditions at least as far as the Appalachian agreement will be made between the captive mine operators and the representatives of their employees selected as follows:

"When after the opening of any mine, in the opinion of the National Labor Board, orderly condition has been restored and the protection of men working is assured, the elections will be held at the exclusive regulation and direction of the National Labor Board and representatives will then be chosen for collective bargaining.

"Such representatives may or may not be members of any labor organi-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

New Mexico Strike Gains 2 Victories

GALLUP, N. M., Oct. 30.—Martial law which sent Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployed Councils, to the penitentiary for one year, has failed to break the strike of the New Mexico coal miners now entering its eleventh week.

Soon after Benjamin was court-martialed and sent to prison the strikers, led by the National Miners Union, were able to force the Allison mine of the Diamond Coal Company to grant 13 or 15 strike demands.

This makes two strike victories which the miners have gained, despite the presence of militiamen who rule with an iron hand.

Out of five mines struck, two, the Southeastern and the Allison, have settled. The miners who returned to work turned over 25 per cent of their first pay to the strikers for relief.

Two other mines are expected to settle, and the last is expected to negotiate with the strikers. Around 700 miners are still out.

Three hundred and fifty are working under contract with the operators. They are all dues-paying members of the National Miners Union, and have job control. Their pit committees are recognized.

Go 250 Miles

A group of pickets has gone to the Madrid Mine, 250 miles from the strike area in Gallup, in an effort to pull this mine out on strike.

Commenting on the militant defense made by Benjamin, surrounded as he was by militia officers who tried and sentenced him, the Gallup Independent declared:

"Herbert Benjamin defied the National Guard and its regulations in testimony given from the witness stand before the general court martial trying him on charges of obstructing enforcement of martial law."

Robert Roberts, leader of the National Miners Union, who was given a six-month penitentiary sentence by the military rulers of Gallup, was tried by a "special court martial." The same military group tried George Kaplan, International Labor Defense organizer, and gave him a six-month term.

The general court martial that tried Benjamin in a higher military court that has greater power of punishment. Benjamin was arrested for making a speech from a porch near the picket lines. He brought greetings to the strikers from the Unemployed Councils throughout the country and the members of the Trade Union Unity League. He was arrested and placed in the military stockade. He escaped from the stockade but was later recaptured and immediately placed on trial and sen-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Cuban Workers Ready For General Strike to Begin This Morning

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Despite the arrest of more workers' leaders yesterday and today, the general political strike of the Cuban workers and peasants against the Grau San Martin terror will be in full force at midnight tonight.

Bombs were reported to have exploded under two street cars in Luyano, a suburb of Havana, and at the printing plant of Rambla and Sousa, wheer Senor Sousa, a large stockowner of the Diario de la Marina, a daily newspaper, is acting as foreman in an effort to get the paper out while the mechanical staff is on strike.

Get This, Easley!

Chicago A. F. of L. Bakers Aid "Daily"

THE friends of the Daily Worker cannot stand idly by while Grover Whalen, "Ham" Fish and Ralph Easley plot its suppression.

This gang has its own good reasons for wanting to sink our fighting paper.

It's members are opposed to the recognition of the Soviet Union. They want it's destruction.

They are champions of the N.R.A. which is the spearhead for fascism in America. Easley, Fish, and Whalen are the allies, the co-workers of Hitler. They are spreading literature aimed at inciting hatred against the workers and the Jews, and for organizing fascist terror against the entire American working class, especially its revolutionary vanguard, including the red trade unions.

They have admitted that they fear the effects of the attack by the Communist Party on their fascist N.R.A.

They have admitted in their letters, already published in the "Daily," that to effectively hit the Communist Party, to effectively sabotage the Soviet Union, it is NECESSARY TO SQUELCH THE DAILY WORKER.

They realize that the Daily Worker is the most powerful weapon in the struggle by the American worker for liberation from capitalism.

• • •

WILL YOU LET THIS GANG SUCCEED IN ITS FASCIST PLOT? Or will you show them that the battalions of revolutionary workers are fighting for the life of our "Daily"?

GIVE THEM YOUR REVOLUTIONARY ANSWER BY AIRMAILING FUNDS TO YOUR FIGHTING DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th St., New York City. Ram their plot down their throats by helping the "Daily" out of its financial crisis. Members of the Baker's Union, No. 237, A. F. of L., of Chicago, rushed $32 to the "Daily" yesterday. DO YOUR SHARE to raise the total to $25,000 by the end of this week in answer to the Whalen gang.

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Monday's receipts	$419.15
Previous total	16,649.91
Total to date	$17,069.06

ROOSEVELT LAUNCHES VIOLENT CURRENCY WAR IN FIGHT FOR MARKETS

War Danger Grows as U. S. Hammers at Rival British Imperialism; Franc Shaky

Failure of N.R.A. as Crisis Solution Forces Wall Street Toward More Inflation

By MILTON HOWARD

NEW YORK.—Yesterday, international currency warfare flared violently again.

The Roosevelt government, armed with greater dictatorial powers than any American government has ever had in time of peace, struck out viciously at its foremost imperialist world rival, Great Britain.

Relentlessly, it hammered away at the pound and the French franc.

It seems inevitable that it will soon drive France off the gold standard.

The two imperialist giants of the world, Great Britain and the United States, are coming to closer grips in their life and death struggle for the financial domination of the capitalist world markets.

And it is an axiom of history, that financial - economic warfare soon reaches a point where it explodes into the deadly combat of military warfare.

Drives Dollar Down

Dismayed at the failure of all the domestic purchases of gold to prop the topheavy structure of artificially boomed commodity prices, Roosevelt smashed his way toward the crippling of any European domination of the world markets by shooting the United States bid upward to the record price of $31.96 an ounce.

This drove the dollar down precipitately to below 60 cents in value. It is now worth less than 60 cents.

This means that the Roosevelt inflationary drive is slicing the dollars of the American workers wages into pennies.

And it is with the advantage of cheapened wages that American imperialism, with Roosevelt at the head, drives ahead in the smarting fight with its imperialist rivals for foreign markets.

Britain Prepares Reply

The fight for financial leadership in the imperialist struggle for markets is on.

The Roosevelt government is hammering at the French franc. Former Premier Tardieu today called for an embargo on all shipments of French gold, in an effort to stem the drain of the Roosevelt aggressive buying program. This is the first step towards leaving the gold standard.

In Britain, the leading bankers do not trouble to mince words. They threaten quick reprisals. They have already begun. Yesterday they jacked up the London price to $31.40 an ounce.

But this is still 44 cents below the Roosevelt price.

British imperialism will have to reply again with more aggressive blows. And American imperialism will reply in turn.

NRA Has Failed

Roosevelt tries to comfort himself that he will be able to "manage" this inflation.

But the very desperateness of his lunges in the direction of the European imperialist rivals of the United States belies his hope.

Precisely as the Daily Worker has been pointing out ever since March, the attempt to bring life into American industry by inflationary shots, must inevitably necessitate not only an increased frequency of the doses, but also a steady increase in their strength.

It is of the utmost significance, and in complete confirmation of the Daily Worker analysis, that the recent doses of Roosevelt inflation have not had the same upward response from the commodity markets as the early shots in May and June.

It is the failure of all the Roosevelt inflation up to now to pump any life into the tottering body of American industry, the failure of the NRA to solve the crisis, and the quickly spread awareness that it has, on the contrary, intensified the crisis, that forces the American capitalist class on the road of wild currency inflation in an effort to get out of the crisis.

The two leading imperialist rivals of the world—Great Britain and the United States, face inevitable further intensification in the crisis of their home economy.

In desperation, American capitalism turns its gaze outward. It begins to dream of solving the crisis by getting its teeth into the markets and colonies of its rivals.

American industry, artificially aided by the effect of the cheapened dollar in the European markets, presses eagerly and aggressively forward to get its teeth into whatever drained markets remain after the relentless batterings of four years of world capitalist crisis.

Inflation Will Fail

But the Roosevelt inflation is doomed to failure as an economic solution of the crisis.

Trapped in hopeless capitalist contradictions, the Roosevelt government, through inflation, only succeeds in driving down still further the buying power of the masses. It succeeds only in piling up more "surplus."

It is of the gravest importance to remember that the inflationary drive of American imperialism is its last stand in its efforts to stem the downward rush of the

2,500 Striking Die Makers Storm Scab Shops, Rout Scabs

Hundreds of Windows Smashed; Manager Shoots at Men

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—Over 2,500 tool and diemakers on strike here, mobilized in 300 cars, swooped down on seven plants today and burned blue prints, smashed windows, overturned automobiles to prevent scabs from producing dies for automobile manufacturers.

So rapid was the movement of the strikers from factory to factory that though there was a heavy police mobilization the workers were able to evade the police. Six strikers were arrested.

At one plant the manager directing the scabs emptied his revolver at the strike pickets, but no one was reported hit.

Police Inspector William Black was bruised when some bricks hurled at a factory window struck him.

Speeding through the city in automobiles the strikers paid the greatest attention to the scab shops of the Koestlin Tool and Die Corporation, Frederick A. Colman & Sons, the Faigle Tool & Die Co., the F. Joseph Lamb Co., and the East Side Gear and Tool Co.

After they stormed the shops, the strikers' cavalcade, closely followed by massed police, returned to the headquarters of the Mechanics' Education Society, which is leading the strike. When they arrived at Schiller Hall on the city's East Side, they disbanded.

When the police thought that the picketing was over, they learned that strikers smashed the windows at the Midland Steel Products Co.

At the Koestlin factory 134 windows were shattered by the strikers.

More than 15,000 tool and die makers are on strike in Flint and Detroit, demanding union recognition in the largest automobile factories in those cities. They also demand wage increases. The auto bosses have refused to negotiate with the men, and N. R. A. officials are urging the men to return to work and negotiate afterwards, hoping to smash the strike by these means. The rank and file tool and die makers have shown great militancy in the struggle. The Auto Workers' Union, supporting their strike, has pointed out that the main effort should be made in drawing out all production men in the auto industries.

Anti-Fascist Seaman Faces Court Nov. 9

McFarland Defense in Need of Funds

NEW YORK—The Marine Workers Industrial Union called yesterday for funds to aid in the case of James McFarland, facing three years in the penitentiary on framed-up charges of malicious mischief, arising out of an anti-fascist demonstration in front of the North German Lloyd steamship company's offices early this month.

Fifteen dollars is needed immediately to secure the transcript of the magistrate's hearing, which is vital to the defense in the trial which will start November 9 in the Special Sessions Court, part 6, Criminal Courts Building, Center st. between White and Franklyn. Workers oorganizations are asked to send protests and to fill the court at the trial. Funds should be sent to the McFarland Defense Fund, M. W. I. U., 140 Broad St., New York.

C. P. Election Program Heard for First Time at Staten Island Meet

NEW YORK.—Carl Brodsky, Communist campaign manager and candidate for Assembly in the 3rd District, Bronx, electrified a gathering of people in Staten Island, who were hearing of the Communist program for the first time, at Curtis High School.

Owners Sign With Dock Workers Union For Coming Year

Agreement is Partial Victory for Rank and File

NEW YORK.—The shipping operators and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, yesterday reached an agreement for the coming year of 85 cents an hour straight time and $1.20 overtime pay, with working conditions to be submitted locally. The agreement effects only the North Atlantic ports, and represents 15 cents an hour less in overtime and straight time equal to the 1929 scale.

Previously Ryan and the operators had announced that they would continue the 1932 agreement until the N. R. A. hearings. Meetings of rank and file longshoremen in ports from Norfolk to New York had organized Rank and File Action roups to fight for immediate settlement on the basis of the 1929 scale and improvement of working conditions. Undoubtedly the discontent of the membership shown in these ports hastened Ryan's agreement, which he calls "a fair compromise . . . which the majority of the membership are in favor of." Ryan had not informed the men of the negotiations or called any meetings to ratify the agreement.

One of the most important steps to be taken is the fight for betterment of working conditions in each port. The National Rank and File Action Groups of the I. L. A. issued a statement yesterday, calling upon the men to follow the militant lead of the Baltimore locals who in the past week have forced improvement of conditions, including doubling of gangs in some types of drafts. Men on a Baltimore dock walked off last week when a militant member of the Joint Committee of the two locals was fired. They forced reinstatement of the worker.

The statement also called for a fight by the West Coast and Gulfport longshoremen to force Ryan & Co. to establish the same rates as have been set up in the North Atlantic agreement.

The code hearings for the marine industry will be held in Washington Nov. 9, at which the shipping operators will propose 40 cents an hour for 70 per cent of the longshoremen of the country and $30 a month for ordinary seamen. The Marine Workers' Industrial Union is mobilizing a mass delegation to fight the starvation proposals of the owners.

Gain 2 Victories in New Mexico Strike

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

tenced.

The strikers' ranks have remained solid throughout, and they were able to win their demands in two mines, despite the presence of the militia led by General Woods, and the brutal inauguration of martial law. General Woods went to Washington in order to raise more strikebreaking funds or to get federal aid in continuing martial law.

From the second day of the strike, martial law has been in effect. Gallup is under the control of a virtual and a would-be czar in the person of General Woods, of the New Mexico National Guard. If the strikers wish to hold a meeting they must get a permit from General Woods. Local union meetings are banned. The strikers are refused permission to hold a dance to get funds for relief. Strike leaders are arrested and held for weeks without charges, and are placed on bread and water rations for a week at a time.

In addition, peaceful picket lines of the strikers have been broken up by militiamen on horses, at the point of bayonets. Strikers, their wives and children have been trampled by the horses. Last week it was found necessary to take one child to the hospital after being trampled. The military is giving full cooperation to the coal companies. Scabs go to work under military guard. Guards are placed in each mine camp. Militiamen go to the houses of strikers and threaten them unless they return to work. The companies are granted permission for mass meetings and dances for the scabs.

Despite all these handicaps the strike of the Gallup miners continue, with the strikers fired with a determination to win their struggle for more bread. When leaders were jailed, new ones took their place. When meetings were banned, they marched 17 miles into Arizona and held strike meetings.

Every workers organization should send immediate protests to Governor Hockenhull at Santa Fe, New Mexico, demanding the release of the court-martial strike leaders, demanding the withdrawal of troops.

The heroic strikers who have continued their struggle against all these odds, who face starvation and evictions, should get the help of every worker. Send funds for relief to the Strike Relief Committee, Box 218, Gallup, New Mexico.

2 Workers Injured By Lead Pipe Hurled Into C.P. Election Rally

NEW YORK.—A lead pipe hurled from a building at 38th St. and 8th Ave., in which the campaign headquarters of Samuel Levy, Tammany candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, are located, struck two workers who were present at a huge election rally of the Communist Party yesterday. The two workers, one Negro, the other white, were removed to the hospital.

The two Communist election meetings held at 38th St. and 38th St. and 8th Ave., in the heart of the garment district yesterday, were attended by more than 5,000 workers.

Louis Hyman, Winogradsky, Goldman and other members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union were heartily cheered by the workers who gathered to hear the Party's platform in the election campaign.

Demand Ousting of Nazi Surgeon From Harlem Hospital

NEW YORK.—An energetic campaign to drive Dr. Ignas Griebl, president of the Nazi "Friends of New Germany," out of Harlem Hospital, where he is a surgeon, is under way under the leadership of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Hundreds of petitions demanding his ousting from the hospital are being circulated in Harlem. They may be obtained at the L.S.N.R. headquarters, 2162 Seventh Ave., and at 119 W. 135th St.

Choose Jury for Fur Gangster Trial

NEW YORK. -Selection of a new jury to hear the cases of the seven gangsters on trial for their murderous raid on the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union headquarters was resumed yesterday with eight jurors chosen by the end of the day's session.

The trial of the gangsters who murdered two and injured several others during their attack on the union headquarters, instigated by the fur manufacturers and aided by the A. F. of L. union officials, started last week. After witnesses had been heard for three days, a mistrial was declared when one of the members of the jury recognized two of the gangsters as having participated in holding him up.

The trial will continue throughout the week at the General Sessions Court before Judge Collins.

Red Voters to March From Rutgers Sq. to Bronx In Final Rally

NEW YORK.—What will be perhaps one of the longest parades on record in the city will be held by the Communist Party Election Committee on Saturday evening, Nov. 4, as part of a city-wide eleventh hour rally. The parade will start at 6 p.m. from Rutgers Sq., on the lower East Side and go by a winding route to 187th St. and Cambreleng Ave., in the Bronx.

Simultaneously, another torchlight automobile caravan will start from Allerton Ave. and Bronx Park East to 223d St., through the northeast sections of the Bronx, while still another parade will travel through Brooklyn's working-class neighborhoods.

Workers rallying at the headquarters of their clubs, unions and other organizations will fall into line at various points along the 15-mile line of march from Rutgers Sq. to the Bronx, while the Brooklyn parade will have three definite rallying points.

Manhattan-Bronx Rallying Points —All P. M.

6:00—Rutgers Sq.; 6.45—Union Sq.; 8:00—72d St. and First Ave.; 8:30—86th St. and Lexington Ave.; 9:30—139th St. and Cypress Ave., Bronx; 9:45—Prospect Ave. and 161st St.; 10:00—Wilkins and Intervale Aves. to 187th St. and Cambreling Ave.

10:00—From Allerton Ave. and Bronx Park East to 223d St.

Brooklyn Points

5:00—Fifth Ave. and 50th St.; 5:00—Tompkins and Hart; 6:30—Cleveland and Blake; 8:00—Court and Carroll Sts.

City Events

NOTICE

All organizations wishing to have notices appear in this column must be sure to give all information. Date, time, place. We have not been able to publish many of these notices because of inaccurate data.

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Y.C.L. Membership Meeting

CLEVELAND. — John Williamson, new District Organizer of the Communist Party, section 6, will speak on "16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution," at an open air meeting tomorrow night, Woodland Center, 16th and Woodland, at 7:30.

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Millinery Workers Meeting

NEW YORK.—Millinery United Front Committee is calling a meeting of all workers in the millinery trades tomorrow at 2 p.m., at 58 W. 38th St., to discuss the merger of the two internationals, the issue of amalgamation and the recent convention.

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Forum on Philosophy

Frank S. Hamilton will lead a forum of the Discussion Group on "Philosophy of Aristotle," at the

Communists Rally Election Watchers

Vigilance Needed to Stop Vote Steal

NEW YORK.—The Communist Election Campaign Committee, 799 Broadway, has issued a plea to every sincere worker to enlist as a watcher for the Communist Party at the polls on Nov. 7.

A mass meeting of all watchers will be held tomorrow, Nov. 1, at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Lawyers assigned as special Deputy Attorney-Generals, who will guard the Communist Party vote and who have the power of arrest, will give final instructions to the watchers at this meeting.

Harlem workers are especially called upon to act as watchers as this section of the city, according to the Committee, is the scene of the most brazen thievery of workers' votes by the bosses' parties.

Communists Announce Voting Instructions for City, tSate Proposals

NEW YORK. — The Communist Election Campaign Committee has issued the following statement on the amendments and the proposition to be voted on at the regular elections, Nov. 7.

Proposition No. 1—Vote "Yes."

"While advising workers to vote yes on this proposition, which calls for the state floating of a 80 million dollar bond issue for so called unemployed relief, the Communist Party points out that this is a miserably inadequate hunger pittance to be thrown to the million and half unemployed. Fully twenty million of this sixty will go to the bankers in principle within ten years. This proposition is in reality relief for the bankers.

"While the Communist Party platform calls for the organization of the unemployed in the struggle for adequate cash relief and unemployed insurance, at the expense of the government and employers, it advises all workers to vote 'YES' pending the sharpening struggle for real relief and insurance.

Amendment No. 1.—Ignore

"To provide an additional alternative method for the ascertainment of compensation to be made for private property located in the city of New York when taken by the city for a public use.

Amendment No. 2.—Vote "Yes"

"While it is strongly opposed to, and fights against any attempt to develop any sort of favoritism through petty bribery and corruption of a part of the population by the capitalists, in order to lay a base for fascism, the Communist Party advises workers to vote "YES" on this Amendment providing the extension of preferment on civil service to veterans who were residents, but not citizens of this state at the time of their entrance into military service and who have since become or hereafter may become citizens.

Amendment No. 3.—Vote "Yes"

"To construct a state highway in the forest reserve of Hamilton County

Amendment No. 4.—Vote "Yes"

"To permit the legislature to sell barge terminal canal lands at foot of West 53rd St., funds from which are to be used for repair of other canals.

Local Law No. 10.—Charter Revision —Vote "No"

"This proposed law authorizing Mayor O'Brien to appoint a committee for the revision of the city charter regardless of the outcome of the election, cannot be of any benefit to the workers. No matter which capitalist party appoints such a commission, the city charter will remain the codified instrument for the exploitation of the workers and the plundering of the working people in the interests of the bankers. The proposed revision charter has the aim of strengthening the banker's yoke. Only the election of Communists, only workers' municipal policy will help wipe out graft and corruption in public office, will help free the people from the bankers' crushing capitalist yoke."

Muhlenberg Branch Library, 209 W. 23rd St., tomorrow night at 8:30.

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I. Amter at Election Rally

I. Amter, Communist Candidate for Boro President of Manhattan, will speak at a mass election rally tomorrow night at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Workers will form at Union Square at 8 p. m. and march to hall. Other candidates will also speak.

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Show Film for "Daily" Drive

Units 1 and 8 of Section 2, Brooklyn, will have a showing of the Soviet film "Fragment of An Empire" tomorrow night, 6:30 to 11, at Finnish Workers' Club, 764 40th St., Brooklyn. All proceeds for the Daily Worker.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

The light they would like to extinguish. Only the workers can stop their hand.

Del joins the Socialist competition for the $40,000 drive. He will give the original of his daily cartoons to any one who will come to the office of the Daily at 12 noon, every day in the week, with a contribution, for the $40,000 drive.—Editor.

C. P. Election Meets Tonight

Robert Minor, Communist candidate for Mayor, will speak from radio station WJZ tonight between 9:23 and 9:38 under the auspices of the Citizens Budget Commission.

12 Noon—Williana Burroughs, for Comptroller, waterfront meeting, 12th and West Sts.

1:30 P. M.—Israel Amter, for Borough President of Manhattan, symposium, Thomas Jefferson High School, Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves., Brooklyn

2:00—Robert Minor, candidate for Mayor, election rally, Dress Department, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th. St.

8:00—Ben Gold, candidate for Aldermanic President, open-air rally. Grand St. Extension, Brooklyn.

9:23 to 9:38—Minor, Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and Seventh Ave., radio broadcast—auspices: Citizens Budget Commission.

Roosevelt Acts To Smash Mine Strike

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

zation and any officer, national, state or local of the United Mine Workers of America may be elected, and if elected, the operators agree to negotiate with him to a conclusion on the following principles:

"The representative chosen by a majority will be given an immediate conferecne, and a separate conferenc will be held with new representatives of a substantial minority. If no agreement with the majority representatives is reached in ten days, the controversy will be immediately submitted by both parties to the National Labor Board for decision and both parties will agree to abide by the decision."

This method of breaking the strike is agreeable to the steel corporations, and is the one used consistently by the N. R. A. officials to break dozens of other strikes throughout the country.

The aim is to drive the miners back, then through victimization and blacklisting prevent them from voting for union recognition. Roosevelt's statement is the opening wedge to a ferocious terror to drive the miners back under scab conditions. The miners have already voted unanimously, and through a long and bitter strike, for recognition of the U. M. W. A.

Two Shops Settle In Cl'ners', Dyers' Strike

NEW YORK.—Two settlements were made yesterday in the Cleaners' and Dyers' strike, and the workers return to work immediately. Other applications for settlements are coming in, according to the reports of the strike committee.

The Retail Cleaners' and Tailors' Association at a mass meeting last week decided to accept the decision of the General Council to refuse to give any work to any cleaner or dyer until the strike is settled. This action will greatly aid in compelling the bosses to come to immediate terms with the union.

Unemployed Relief Communist Demand

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

many lost their jobs since the N.R.A. went into effect and how many were given jobs. The response shows that for every worker who got work under the N.R.A., from five to twenty lost their jobs. These 35 tests were carried on in all parts of New York City."

Returning to the position of the capitalist parties on unemployment relief, Minor quoted La Guardia, who said, "By proper and scientific administration, greater benefits can be given to the needy without greater appropriation." This means, said Minor, "no increase in relief appropriations, if La Guardia, the guardian of the bankers' treasuries, can prevent it."

"Tammany, of course, has for election purposes temporarily delayed the cutting off of relief in the past few weeks, but this is only until after election, when the starvation regime will continue. In August, 11,502 heads of families were cut off from relief by Tammany, although it was admitted by the Home Relief Bureau that more than 500 a day were and are applying for relief. In September the situation of the unemployed in New York City became still worse. A half million dollars less in relief was given out than in August, and nearly two and one half million dollars less than September of last year. William Hodson, of the Welfare Council, admits that this decrease in relief was due to 'a falling off of available relief funds' and not to decline in those needing relief."

"The Socialist Party," Minor pointed out, "tries to straddle, but has the same basic program of 'economy first' as Tammany and La Guardia. The Socialist Party is demanding 15 million dollars a month relief for the city, but when Norman Thomas made his plea for this entirely inadequate appropriation before the city hall on June 6, he asked only six million. The rest could come from the state and the R.F.C., Thomas said.

The demand of the Communist Party for complete social insurance from the Federal Government, and for adequate unemployment relief, is brazenly stolen and used as a slogan by some of the capitalist parties, Minor revealed. He gave the example of Harlem, where there was, until a few months ago, only one Home Relief Bureau, until the fight of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils forced the installation of another office. Even now, in the section of Harlem where the Negroes live, there is no centrally located bureau and the Negro unemployed are discriminated against in the giving of relief.

"The winning of social insurance by the workers is a question of life or death, not only for the unemployed, but for the employed workers," Minor declared with great emphasis. "Of course, the federal government is trying to pay as little in unemployment relief as possible.

"The federal government, however, is vulnerable to the mass demands of the workers and their organized pressure for more relief and for federal social insurance. This is seen from the fact that every time the government delivers 100 million dollars or more as free gifts to corporations, it is forced to cover itself up by making inadequate concessions to the workers such as the bad quality salt pork now being distributed to make it appear that the federal government is not only the friend of the bankers, but of the working people.

"The workers can enforce the granting of unemployment relief and federal unemployment insurance by the government. We must multiply our efforts all along the line, tighten up the weak places. Above all a huge Red Vote in the city elections will not only advance the movement for unemployment relief and insurance in New York City, but will aid the fight nationally. The Communist Party is the only party which has the program and which fights daily for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill," Minor declared.

BUM SALT PORK NRA JOBLESS DIET

Hundreds of unemployed and starving workers stand in line, forced to eat the aged salt pork which is offered the workers by the Roosevelt government instead of the Unemployment Insurance which is demanded by the Communist Party in the election campaign. This photo shows line in New York City.

L.S.N.R. Conference Plans Nation-Wide Fight on Lynching

Historic Meet Adopts New Program, Issues Manifesto

NEW YORK.—Declaring that "the renewed murderous onslaught by the ruling class upon the Negro People calls for immediate and decisive action if a whole nation of 12,000,000 is not to be trampled into the dust," the Emergency Conference of the National Committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, held in Harlem Sunday afternoon, mapped out a plan of action against the growing persecution of the Negro masses under the NRA "New Deal."

The Conference decided to launch immediately a nation-wide campaign, centering for the immediate period around the exposure of the Maryland officials and other leaders of the Eastern Shore mob which lynched George Armwood, the economic conditions behind the lynching, and for the mobilization of the white and Negro masses against the approaching Scottsboro trials, set by the State of Alabama for Nov. 27 before the Ku Klux Klan Judge Callahan in the lynch-infested town of Decatur.

The Conference adopted a new program for the L.S.N.R., based on the St. Louis, 1931, program, but concretised to present conditions of the sharpening terror against the Negro People. It also officially adopted the Bill of Rights proposed by the L. S. N. R. and taken to Washington by the Scottsboro Marchers. These documents will be released to the press within a few days.

The Conference was opened by Harry Haywood for the National Committee of the L.S.N.R., with a statement of the purpose of the emergency conference and a brief history of the militant organization.

Dr. Arnold B. Donawa of Harlem was elected chairman.

William L. Patterson reported for the National Committee on the general situation of the Negro People, and on the proposed program of the L.S.N.R. In a historical analysis of the Negro question, Patterson characterized the contemporary Negro question as that of an oppressed nation fighting for freedom against American imperialism. He declared that the unity of the Negro masses and white toilers in the fight against the common enemy was the very essence of the L.S.N.R. program.

Haywood reported for the National Committee on the immediate tasks of the L.S.N.R.—in the building of a mass organization as the spearhead in the fight against national oppression, lynch terror and job discrimination. He proposed that the campaign of exposure and demand for the punishment of the lynchers of George Armwood be carried out under the joint auspices of the L.S.N.R. and the International Labor Defense. He declared that the Liberator, the national organ of the L.S.N.R., must be improved and broadened out into a lively popular mass paper.

The Conference decided to call a Regional Conference in Baltimore for Nov. 18 and 19, to be combined with a mass public trial of the mob leaders and Maryland officials responsible for the murder of Armwood.

The Conference unanimously accepted the proposals of the National Committee for the broadening and strengthening of the National Committee, by the addition of new members, the setting up of a resident executive board and the election of new national officers. The following officers and Executive Board were elected:

President, Langston Hughes (unanimous but awaiting acceptance), vice-presidents: James W. Ford, Mrs. Jessica Henderson (awaiting acceptance), William Patterson, Robert Minor, Ben Davis, and Rose Hart; General Secretary, Richard B. Moore; Assistant General Secretary, Herman McKenzie; Recording Secretary, Bernice DaCosta; Treasurer, Dr. D. Reuben Young; Director of Education, Charles Alexander; Director of Cultural Activities, Louise Thompson; Director of Young People's Activities, Leonard Patterson; Director of Activities Among Women, Williana Burroughs; Director of Research, Tom Truesdale. Other members of the board include: Maude White and Eugene Gordon of the Liberator staff, Steve Kingston, Henry Shepard, Harry Haywood, Dr. Donawa, James Moore, Rabbi Ben Goldstein, Mrs. Crail Speed, Bonita Williams, Hanou Chan, Jim Allen, Cyril Briggs and William Fitzgerald.

Fur Delegation Leaves For Code Hearings

NEW YORK.—A delegation of fur dyers and dressers leaves for Washington today to participate in public hearings on the code for the trade called for Wednesday at 10 a.m. The delegation will propose a 30-hour week and a 15 per cent increase in wages to be included in the code.

Irving Potash, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and Sam Burt, organizer for the fur dyers' and dressers' department, will head the delegation.

SPORTS by Edward Newhouse

Sleuths

By JACK HARDY

Batting for Edward Newhouse

There was a time when, with all the naivete of youth, I use to believe the evidence of my own eyes. Among the things which time on end made me stand back aghast were feats of super-intellect which I so often saw being unfurled down on the gridiron. I don't refer at the moment to physical accomplishments. I could understand them. I mean the headwork.

Yes, there was drama for you. Craftiness, cunning, sagacity, split-second thinking. Ability to diagnose the strategy of the other fellow on the spur of the moment and devise impromptu ways and means of beating him at his own game. When it came to using the old bean, the Phi Beta Kappa bows weren't even in the money with the toters of the pigskin.

Stuhldreher, quarterback par excellence, generalissimo of those famous "Four Horsemen" of Notre Dame and now head coach at Villanova, is only one case in point. Such superhuman feats of gridiron intelligence as he displayed were just too uncanny. They were too weird, mysterious, unearthly. They were beyond the realm of human possibility. Which, by the bye, is exactly what they were.

Let's take this very Stuhldreher. It mattered not one whit how hot the excitement or how thick the battle. He was always doing exactly the correct thing at any given moment. A game wasn't two minutes old before it became apparent to that small minority in the stands who knew what it was all about that he knew every major and minor weakness of each opponent and that he was shaping the strategy and tactics of his own club accordingly. Rockne once credited him with ability to "Read through another team's strategy without a key to the code." When, one Saturday afternoon in 1924, the Army ends were playing a smashing game against the Fighting Irish, Old Stud stood them on their heads by sending Crowley and Miller out wide around the Cadets' flanks. On the other hand, when Princeton's tackles and ends on the following week played an opposite type of game and went in straight, this clever head reversed his tactics completely and sent Layden, Crowley and Miller straight ahead through the Tigers' thinned-out line. Smart guy, huh?

• • •

SUCH men simply weren't in the same category as we frail mortals. At least so I thought until I began to get abound. But fourteen years of knocking about as a high school and college player and then as an assistant and later head coach soon taught me that there is no Santa Claus. It was a sad shock and a rude awakening when early in this career it suddenly dawned upon me that this sort of which I was so genuinely fond was packed to the brim with the slimy stench of stool pigeons and spies. Just another one of those things—tough but true.

Oh no, that's not what they're called in the "profession." Imagine anything so coarse in the sedate and stately atmosphere of the collegiate world! The term "Scout" is so much more dignified and exalting.

• • •

CALL it what you will, the inner circle of every football staff has attached to it a squad of "trustworthy" and competent football men who are the Pinkertons, and the William J. Burnses of the aggregation. These palookas crawl about each week to watch future opponents in action and to bring back the details of their offensive and defensive styles of play. Every link in their rivals' machine is analysed and studied in a search for weak spots. Accurate diagrams must be brought back of every play the team uses.

The big shots in the Grade A circuits even carry the thing to the extreme of assigning some scout to watch a single future rival in every game played prior to their own contest. Preceding the Fordham-Alabama game last Saturday, for example, Earl Walsh, a Fordham sleuth, had scouted Alabama in every game it played this year.

If all this sounds a little incongruous, turn to the sporting page of any newspaper tomorrow morning. There you'll find reports of what every major squad in the country did in the previous day's practice session against the formations of next Saturday's rivals, which were being used by the freshmen or the second team against the varsity. Unless you're one of those simple souls who still believe in the Virgin Mary and miracles, you'll realise at a glance that the plays to be used by next Saturday's opponents didn't just drop onto the practice field out of the skies.

• • •

IT ALL reduces the game to such degenerate levels. One cold evening last season I dropped into the Columbia training quarters at Baker Field to chisel some passes from an old pal. The squad had finished supper and was huddled around a blackboard. At such a time they should logically have been discussing their own stuff, but instead they sat before diagrams of all of the plays and formations used by Syracuse University, whom they were playing the following Sunday afternoon. There was a grim seriousness about the coaches' faces as they went about the task of detailing ways and means of counteracting these. And mind you, these were full-grown and matured men taking themselves seriously, not children at play.

Out at Purdue University this year all four backfield men in the starting lineup, Carter, Pardonner, Purvis and Hecker, are accomplished forward passers and finished pass receivers. To have one such on his team is enough to delight the heart of any coach in the business—and Purdue has four. Yet in their first three starts this quartet completed exactly one pass in twenty-two attempts, and in their fourth game against Wisconsin last week they abandoned passing entirely. They had been scouted to the point where every pass formation they use is understood to a "T" and as the receivers go out they are covered like hawks.

When Harvard dropped a 10-7 decision to Holy Cross two weeks ago, the sporting gentlemen of the press marvelled that a major outfit like Harvard should have so little stuff under its belt, for all afternoon they showed nothing except straight football. As a matter of fact, they had plenty hidden away in their bag of tricks, fear not about that. But at the moment Harvard was pointing for its forty-eight-year-old football classic against Dartmouth the following week. Eddie Casey, Harvard's head coach, didn't drop off the Christmas tree either last month or last year, and he knew full well that Dartmouth's scouts swarmed the stands like wasps. He couldn't afford to permit his team to trot out the stuff they had up their sleeves which, had it been only a case of team against team, might have enabled them to take the boys from Worcester over the jumps.

Perhaps this is all a legitimate part of the game and ought to be accepted as such without any wailing. Maybe it enhances true sportsmanship and enables a team to put into each contest everything it's got. Perchance it enables the players to meet each other on their own mettle and fosters a spirit of true competition of skill and wits. And yet again, it may likewise mean that games are won or lost by the trained seals in uniform for whom the rah-rah boys cheer so loudly.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in his effort to catch up in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Pen and Hammer Party	$ 5.56
Not previously recorded	13.40
Previous total	57.62
Total to date	976.57

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$764,563,280 Alloted for War Preparations in Past 3 Months

HUGE SUMS SPENT TO BUILD UP NAVY 'SECOND TO NONE'

$10,000,000 to War Department for Motorization

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In a little over three months' time the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, headed by Harold Ickes, has made allotments for 449 state and municipal projects totalling $255,457,771, as compared with $764,563,280 for military purposes—$367,692,430 of the latter sum for direct war preparations, such as naval construction and army motorization.

Observing expressive silence about its primary military function, the "Public Works" Administration today announced its total of $255,457,771 as the result of a survey of non-Federal allotments which "revealed just what the taxpayers are getting for their money and how the map of the nation is being dotted with works which have been qualified as "socially beneficial," in that they make the citizens' day-to-day life easier, more safe and comfortable."

While nearly every day brings a P. W. A. announcement of a military allotment, the millions of destitute are pontifically informed by the P. W. A. that "a higher and better standard of living for the people of the United States will be one of the achievements of the Public Works Program."

The Ickes organization, in a three months' period, alloted $2,300,300 for for 14 hospitals, $5,537,495 for 35 schools and $46,219,958 for housing, as compared with $238,000,000 for constructing a navy "second to none," the $10,000,000 allotment made on Oct. 21 to the War Department for motorization, and the $15,000,000 made on the same date to the War and Navy Departments for aviation construction.

Nevertheless, the P. W. A. today sends out word all over the country that "the vast money power of the P. W. A. $3,300,000,000 fund is being distributed over the nation." Somehow or other the P. W. A. publicity department failed to reiterate the Ickes fiction which it released on Oct. 23, that "85 per cent of every dollar of the $3,300,000,000 fund will go for wages under P. W. A. precautions." Maybe the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Labor Department notified Ickes that the latest Bureau report on the subject of relative cost of labor and building materials (including ship construction) shows only 36.4 per cent for labor.

Pulp Workers Adopt Demands for Struggle at Lumber Meeting

ABERDEEN, Wash., October 30.—Progress towards organizing the pulp workers was registered last week when 150 delegates representing approximately 1600 pulp cutters, haulers, skidders and day laborers met in conference here at the call of the National Lumber Workers Union. Job delegates of the union are found in every camp, it was reported by the delegates. Most of those present were already members of the union, and the rest signed up during the conference sessions.

The chief task of the conference was to adopt a set of demands which will be presented to the companies through the N.R.A. Another meeting is to be called for November 5th for a report on the action taken by the N.R.A. and to plan further steps in the struggle for the enforcement of these demands.

Among the important demands adopted by the delegates are the six-hour day and the 30-hour week, 60 cents an hour for day laborers, wage scales of $5.50 per cord for cutting pulpwood during the months of October to March, and $4.50 a cord from April to September, recognition of the union and the improvement of living conditions of the workers in the camps.

Knit Goods Workers Elect Union Officers

NEW YORK.—Knitgoods workers will elect an executive board of 25 members and four organizers, in place of the one they had had prior to the recent strike, at elections on Tuesday and Wednesday. Polling places are announced at 131 West 28th St. for New York members, at 103 Knickerbocker Ave. for Brooklyn members and at 1813 Pitkin Ave. for East New York members. Workers may vote from 1 to 7 on Tuesday and from 10 to 7 on Wednesday.

The Trade Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls all knitgoods members to participate in the elections and select the members best qualified to leadership of the union.

National Events

LOCAL 2 PLANS CONCERT

CHICAGO, Ill.—Local 2 of the Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators Union of Chicago urge all Painters and Paperhangers, and also sympathizers of this new union, to attend the concert and dance that will take place on Saturday, Nov. 4th, at 8 p.m. at 3317 W. Roosevelt Rr., to celebrate the opening of their new headquarters and day room. Admission is only 15 cents; and a good Jazz Band and splendid entertainment have been prepared.

Hibbing Workers Force Officials to Grant Relief to Unemployed

HIBBING, Minn., Oct. 30.—The workers of this town held a relief conference to decide on means of obtaining adequate relief for the unemployed. Complaints were made at the meeting that relief for needy persons was withheld by officials.

Two cases were illustrative of many: A widow with two children was refused relief. Unnerved, she threatened to kill her children, rather than see them starve. An old woman of 63 was refused wood for the winter. She was told to go into the woods and chop her own wood.

The workers elected a committee, who went to see the officials. They were told that no relief was forthcoming. The committee informed the officials that they would mobilize all the workers in their cause, whereupon the widow and the three other cases presented received relief the next morning.

Realizing the benefit of mass pressure for the protection of their interests, the workers are organizing unemployed councils in many neighborhoods.

Demonstration to Protest NRA Action In Tailors' Strike

Called Today in 5th Ave. District Against NRA Strikebreaking

NEW YORK.—The entire membership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will come out in full strength in support of the custom tailors' strike today at noon, at a mass demonstration on Fifth Ave. called by the Industrial Union.

Climaxing a series of strikebreaking acts against the custom tailors and other workers on strike, Grover Whalen, last week, shielded the employers in their refusal to grant the strikers' demands and openly encouraged the continuation of the miserable sweatshop conditions in the trade under the Blue Eagle, which the employers have signed. Grover Whalen had written to the Merchant Tailors Society at the outset of the strike instructing them against negotiating with the strike committee of the Industrial Union. It was only after several demonstrations at NRA headquarters by the striking custom tailors that he was compelled to call conferences of the strikers and the bosses.

These conferences have thrown a glaring searchlight on Whalen's pretended interest in settling the strike. His much touted concern with abolishing the sweatshops was again shown to be a mere fraud. Whalen has deliberately blocked negotiations, prolonged the strike and is now openly protecting the strikebreaking employers who refuse all the strikers' demands.

Red scare propaganda issued by the notorious Constitutional Educational League and the scabbing of the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have not been able to break the back of the strike. In a leaflet answering the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' officials' charge that it and not the Industrial Union represents the interests of the tailors, the Union exposes the betrayal of the present strike by the Amalgamated officials, who sent scabs to do the work of the shops on strike. Many Amalgamated members however, are supporting the strike and contributing funds for relief of the strikers.

The huge mass demonstration today at noon on Fifth Ave., between 42nd and 46th Streets, will protest against the strikebreaking efforts of the bosses, the NRA and their agents and their stubborn refusal to negotiate a settlement of this strike.

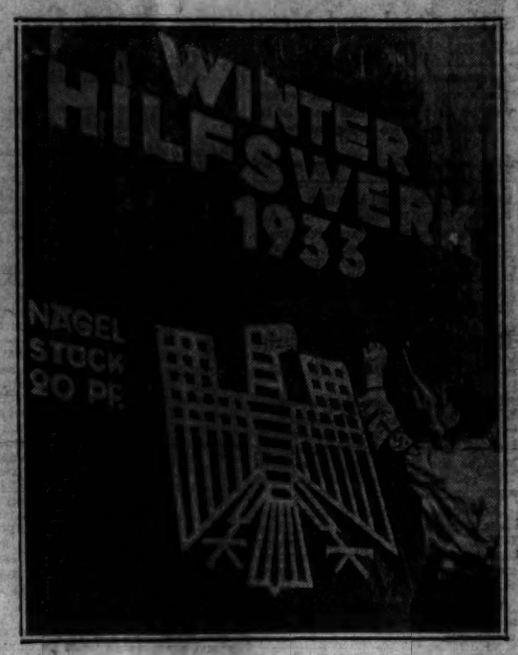
Alabama Board Uses "Literacy Test" to Bar Negro Barbers

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 30.—The "literacy test" which, together with terroristic methods, is used to disfranchise the Negro masses, is being utilized by the Jefferson County Barbers' Commission to deny licenses to Negro barbers to practice their trade. The following questions were put to a Negro barber who applied for a license:

1. Who was president of the Confederacy?
2. What are adjectives?
3. Name the organs of the human body.

Although the questions had nothing to do with barbering and were manifestly foolish and unfair, the Negro was denied a license when he was unable to answer the questions to the satisfaction of the commission.

Roosevelt's?—No, Hitler's Buzzard



Inspired by the Nira bird, Hitler also offers the workers a buzzard instead of jobs and freedom. This one is on a wall in Halle. It's very simple. If you have 20 pfennigs, you give it to the Storm Trooper, who drives another nail into the bird. This is supposed to feed the unemployed.

Union of Pittsburgh Packing House Workers Growing Fast

By FRANK KRACIK

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—Once more the packinghouse workers, will a tradition of militant struggles behind them are on the move. The packinghouse workers have finally broken with the old A. F. of L. type of craft union and are now building, new, militant industrial unions, with a fighting program, around which they are now rallying thousands of packinghouse workers throughout the country. These new unions in many cities have already carried through successfully a movement for improved conditions of work and for the recognition of their union, the Packinghouse Workers Industrial Union.

In Pittsburgh, in the course of only eight weeks, we have been successful in building an organization of over 1,300 packinghouse workers. It has also served to stimulate organization amongst the workers in many outlying cities in Western Pennsylvania, such as Washington, Pa., Beaver Falls, and also in some cities of West Virginia.

Many of our most active union members have been fired by the bosses in order to weaken the base of the union. In every case the workers forced the reinstatement of every worker fired for union activity. In one of the independent shops the president of the union was fired. The next morning, the entire plant refused to start until he was reinstated and the shop committee recognized. This was granted within five minutes.

Seeing this the bosses utilized another old and faithful maneuver. They called in the A. F. of L. teamsters union, to try and organize a separate union for the truck-drivers. Our union immediately responded to this treachery, issued a leaflet to the drivers, calling them to a mass meeting to discuss their own demands. This mass meeting unanimously decided to repudiate the A. F. of L. leadership. A delegation was sent to the meeting called by the A. F. of L. The delegation and the workers there, after firing questions, definitely forced the A. F. of L. leadership out of the picture, at least temporarily.

And now a new and more dangerous problem, began to face the union. The code of "so-called" fair practice, for the meat packing industry proposed by the institute of Meat Packers controlled by the "Big Four," Armours, Swifts, Cudahy, and Wilson, outside the fact that it proposes to establish a starvation wage scale of 37 and one-half cents per hour for women and 42 and one-half cents per hour for men, also proposes for cities of less than 500,000 population a scale of 30 cents an hour for male workers and five cents less for female. The bosses of Pittsburgh immediately took advantage of this clause in the code. In one shop, Dunlevy-Franklin, a subsidiary of the Highgrade Provision corporation, an entire department was eliminated, resulting in the firing without warning of close to fifty workers.

These workers, still seeing a ray of hope in the N.R.A., immediately brought their complaint before the local board, headed by ex-governor Fisher, where at first they refused even to listen to the complaints. But when the workers threatened action, they were referred to the representative of the Labor Department, a Miss Pitt. She expressed her sympathy with the workers and her indignation with the "chiseling bosses." Miss Pitt promised she would use her influence, but that the workers should not take action. She was never seen nor heard from again. Immediately the union went into motion, issued a call to the workers for action, rallied a large mass meeting, where resolutions of protest were adopsed, and where a basis was laid down for the presentation of the demand to the bosses.

At the last meeting of the executive of the Shop Delegates Council, a representative union body, a definite program of action was adopted, and a list of demands worked out, which include: 1) Recognition of the union and shop committees; 2) A maximum work week of forty hours, with a 35 hour weekly guarantee; 3) A general 20 per cent increase in wages; 4) Hiring and firing to be in the hands of the shop committee and the union; 5) Time and one-half for overtime, with a limit of not more than two hours in one day; 6) The right of the Negro workers to any job at the same pay; 7) The establishment of an unemployment insurance fund to be raised through a 3 per cent tax on the payrolls of the employers, the fund to be administered by the union.

A call has been issued to all locals throughout the country for a National Conference that will take place Sunday, Nov. 12. From all indications this conference, although prepared in a short time will be successful. The Food Workers Industrial Union, which has established branches under its leadership, has pledged its support and of the branches in this conference. The Local branch of the Food Workers Industrial Union in Pittsburgh, 400 East Ohio St., Pittsburgh, Pa., is also lending active support to the activities of the Packinghouse union.

For those locals or groups who have not received a copy of the call for the National Conference, write to the local office of the Packinghouse Workers Industrial Union.

Pack House Workers in Pittsburgh to Put Demands to Bosses

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—At a special meeting of the Shops Delegates Council of the Packing House Workers' Industrial Union here it was decided to present demands to the employers in the industry this week.

Out of the 2,000 workers in the industry in Pittsburgh already close to 1,500 are members of the union with functioning shop and department committees.

Shop meetings are being held and the demands are being voted on by the workers and strike preparations are being made.

250 Packinghouse Workers Strike in Los Angeles, Calif.

NRA and AFL Leaders Work to Wreck Walkout

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 30.—Of the 300 workers in the Wilson meat packing plant in Los Angeles over 250 went out on strike Friday. The A. F. of L. leadership in the Amalgamated Butchers and Meat Cutters Workman's Union was forced to call the strike by the rank and file. The workers are fighting against unbearable conditions and the low wages.

When the workers went on strike they were met with speeches from the leader of the A. F. of L. union and the N. R. A. official who was present. The N. R. A. official said he "sympathized" with the workers.

That the N. R. A. officials, the A. F. of L. leaders and the bosses of Wilsons are working closely together cannot be doubted. All day speeches were made by the officials. The workers were asked to take a vote on whether or not they wanted the union recognized. The workers were sent by the leaders away from the scene of the strike to New High St., the headquarters of the N.R.A. No rank and file committees of the workers were elected. Two carloads of cops refused the workers the right to picket. Finally it was decided that only five workers at a time would be allowed to picket. The rank and file were allowed no voice in their strike, and many of the workers went home in disgust.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

Don't forget Nov. 7. On this date the Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League are giving the farewell meeting to Henri Barbusse. It will be held at the St. Nicholas Arena. Election returns will be given. Also special entertainment. Don's delay, get your tickets NOW.

* * *

THE VETERANS SPEAK UP

For the last month we have been accumulating a great many Vet Bulletins, newspapers and clippings. And along with these the command, "give us a write up, comrade." Here goes—W.E.S.L. National News Bulletin No. 1. Briefly we think this is a valiant attempt to supply the crying need for National Post News. However, it is a start in the right direction. Despite the poor mimeographing and dull tone, the confidence and response of our members and outsiders is proof that they are willing and anxious to support such a bulletin. The outstanding article, "Conditions of Negro Vets," and "Fifteen Years Peace," show we have the ability, if it is properly mobilized and directed. The list of new posts answers those critics who say we are standing still. Here are a few:

New Orleans—Post 183.

St. Paul., Minn.—Post 178. This Post was represented at the Anti-War Congress.

Dickinson, Texas; Middlesboro, Ky.; Red Lamp, Mont.; Rock Springs, Wyo.; Clinton, Ind.; Bray Lake, Ohio; Hollywood, Calif.

Four New Posts in New York City

In the N. Y. area four new Posts are being set up. Post 2 in Harlem is being reorganized. Another in Spanish Harlem is being organized. Brownsville being reorganized. Williamsburg has a Post, the Needle Trades has a Post. The Shoe and Leather Workers and the Food Workers have asked for organizers.

POST No. 1 MULLETIN

This is a good clean job. It brings back old times. In the dark ages of Post No. 1, we were on a bulletin committee. We called our "brain child" the "Veterans Voice," and were we proud? We soon learned, however, that we were neither, fish, flesh, nor good red herring. "We were too literary." "We were too critical." Yes, we were both. But we started the ball rolling in New York and were the indirect means of bringing out the short-lived "Fighting Vet."

The Post No. 1 bulletin does not make our mistakes. It isn't high hat, and it doesn't call itself a Voice. Other small papers and bulletins can take a tip from this. There are too many voices. Their cross-fire sounds like a Tower of Babel. Better to be a competent bulletin, than to be somebody's voice off key. There are mistakes. Too much of the work is done by one man. This must not be. Committee co-operation is just as essential in a paper as a strike. We are glad to see that the articles are signed. For there is initiative in this bulletin. We remember our bulletin, how the biggest part of our time was wasted arguing over whether we should sign our name or not. We compromised on initials. How silly! If anything is good enough to print it is good enough to sign. It encourages the veteran and worker correspondent. And if there are any serious mistakes the committee and writer can be properly corrected.

Comrade Buckley has a lively review of the Big N.R.A. parade. The humor that is lacking in the National Bulletin, is found here. Comrade Walker discusses the Brain Trust and how it takes care of the American family by sending the vets, women and boys into forced labor camps. Comrade Tupper has a short story called "What's wrong?" It ends on a note of defeat, otherwise it is okay. Tupper also contributes an N.R.A. song that ends on a more hopeful note. The scanty Negro material is deplorable and must be corrected.

Reprint 'Daily' Expose

ORDERS FULL PROBE, SENDS LIST TO LANE

BALTIMORE POST

State's Attorney Robins Plans To Quiz Persons Named In Newspaper

AFFIDAVIT IS CLAIMED

Captain Frank Spencer Alleged to Have Been Witness of Lynching

Names of four civilians who are said to have been present in the mob which lynched George Armwood, Negro, in Princess Anne last week are published in today's issue of the Daily Worker, a New York paper backed by the Communist party.

Governor Ritchie and State's Attorney Robins, of Somerset County, informed of the publication of the names, said an immediate investigation would be made of the charges contained in the Communist paper's article.

Included in the list is the name of a youth who, the paper says, cut off Armwood's ear as the Negro was being dragged through the streets of Princess Anne to his death.

Affidavit Is Claimed

The names are published on the

So complete and irrefutable was the "Daily's" exposure of the lynchers of George Armwood, Negro worker, that the conservative Baltimore Post was forced to reprint it, giving credit to the "Daily." Above is the photostat of the Daily Worker's story as reprinted by the Post. The Post published the story as a drop from a front page eight - column scream - headline "Richie Given Lynch Suspects' Names. The Post, however, deleted the names of the State and Somerset County officials designated by Captain Spencer, ex-army officer, as the leaders and inciters of the mob which lynched Armwood at Princess Anne, Eastern Shore, Maryland, two weeks ago as a prelude to the legal lynching of Euel Lee in Maryland penitentiary last Friday morning.

Bootblacks Protest Police Terror Today; To Organize Children

NEW YORK.—The Bootblack Workers Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, is calling a meeting of all bootblacks tonight at 8, at 37 E. 13th St., to protest the jailing of 16 bootblacks for two days, and to elect a delegation to see Mayor O'Brien and make him stop police intimidation of bootblacks.

The union has also made plans to hold a meeting of all child bootblacks this Friday at 9 p.m. at 812 Broadway.

Los Angeles Militant Beaten Up, Arrested

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 30.—Albert Kaufman, militant worker, was beaten up and arrested by two policemen while walking on South Broadway towards Ninth St. on Oct. 20. Threatened with "German Hitler treatment" for his activities in the fight for relief, Kaufman is being held on a trumped-up charge of "attacking an officer." He is being defended by the International Labor Defense.

PATERSON DYE WORKERS FORCED ON SPLIT SHIFT

Bosses Begin Attack on Working Conditions and Threaten Blacklist

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 30.—The dye house manufacturers of Paterson, aided by the leaders of the United Textile Union, are making efforts in every shop to smash the National Textile Workers Union and at the same time take away from the dye workers even those slight gains made by the workers during the strike. The strike was largely started by the protest of the workers against the split shift, which gives the worker no guarantee of any definite working time or daily earning. The United Textile Workers agreement with the employers makes no mention of the split shift, one of the main grievances of the workers, and as a result the dye house bosses have already notified the workers that the split shift is to be re-introduced this week.

The National Textile Workers Union, whose militant leadership was able to win increases in wages in the strike, was enabled to send its 3,000 members back into the mills for effective fighting inside the shops. Now the U.T.W. leaders and the bosses are telling every worker that they must join the U.T.W. or be fired. In the Lodi plant of the United Piece Dye Works, Miss Cunningham, employment director, and Jack Rubenstein, renegade leader of the U.T.W., are threatening the workers with discharge unless they join the U.T.W. Similar tactics are to be carried out in all dye houses.

The N.T.W.U. is conducting a series of shop meetings and mass meetings to take up the question and to stiffen the resistance to this newest move on the U.T.W. and the employers. Blacklisting of both U.T.W. and N.T.W.U. members who were active leaders of the strike, is expected.

John J. Ballam, national organizer of the N.T.W.U., stated, "Only the rapid development of one united rank and file union in the silk industry will prevent the loss of the gains which have so far been won in the strike. In the dye industry a new strike is threatening against the split shift."

The United National Strike Committee meets in Easton on Tuesday to take up the newest developments, which include the sending back to work of the jacquard strikers in Paterson by the U.T.W. leaders, and the attempt of these leaders to sell out the strike in further conferences with Wagner's Labor Board, which again meets tomorrow. Ten thousand silk workers are still on strike in Paterson.

Relief for the striking silk workers of Paterson must continue. The relief store, where families are given bundles of food to take home, the milk station where the children are receiving milk, the coffee station where the pickets get their breakfast, are being continued by the Silk and Dye Strikers Relief Committee. At the headquarters at 222 Peterson St., and 61 Hamilton Ave., relief is being continued to hundreds of families, regardless of whether they belong to a union or are unorganized. The decisive question is "Are you a striker, and are you active in the strike."

The U.T.W. leaders have done everything possible to block and disrupt the relief work of the above committee. Workers everywhere are asked to rush their funds to enable the silk workers to defeat the starvation $13 cock, to the Silk and Dye Strikers Relief Committee, 222 Paterson St., Paterson, N. J.

AFL Heads Squelch Strike Call of Half of Chemical Local

Turn Complaints Over to NRA When 300 Get Fired

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Although half the members were calling for a strike, leaders of Aniline Chemical Workers Local 18705 (A. F. of L.) last night succeeded in curbing the workers' anger against the National Aniline Chemical Co. (on Abbott Rd.), and turned their complaints over to General Blue Buzzard Johnson, Frances Perkins, William Green and the National Labor Board.

The company has laid off 300 men in the past two weeks, has shoved hours up from 36 to 48 for those who are still working, and have refused for three weeks to see a union delegation that wants to ask for a 25 per cent raise. The plant employs 1,153.

Clarence F. Conroy, secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, and the A. F. of L's special representative at negotiations to see that the workers don't ask too much or get impolite with the plant managers, is authority for the above statement, according to today's Buffalo papers.

Forced by the workers to make a threatening gesture against the company, they were in a hot spot and whined. They knew their masters' voices, however, and saw to it that strike sentiment did not prevail—instead they decided to let the country's chief strike-breakers, Green, Johnson, Perkins and Senator Wagner, take a hand. Having failed to throttle the workers' militant demands themselves, they pretend being in sympathy with the workers, meanwhile sending desperate word to Washington, asking experts to come and do the throttling.

Nothing will be done until this crew is heard from.

Arrest Two Strikers at Wheelan Studios

NEW YORK.—Two striking workers of the Wheelan Photographic Studios, Saffran and Don, were arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and roughly handled by the policeman, while conversing with the pickets.

The workers of this studio, located at 877 7th Ave., struck on Thursday, under the leadership of the Photographic Workers Union. They demand an increase in wages, shorter hours, and recognition of their union.

Determined to break the strike, the Wheelan Studios have tried devious ways to get scabs to do their work, but have not succeeded in intimidating the strikers.

The Photographic Workers Union is calling a mass meeting tonight at their headquarters at 5 East 19th St. All photographic workers are urged to attend.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

JOHN G. SOLTIS.—Originally from Minneapolis, Minn., where he was known for an unprincipled carreerist and self-seeking schemer; also known as such in Denver, Colo.; has now been exposed by the Executive Committee of the United Farmers League in South Dakota as a dishonest petty racketeer.

Specifically, he had collected money from farmers in Perkins county, South Dakota, for membership books and dues in the United Farmers League and has not accounted for them. He has caused disruption by claiming that he had sent in this money to the organization, and that the organization was neglecting to furnish the books and stamps.

The Executive Committee of the U. F. L. of So. Dakota, besides removing Soltis from the work of the U.F.L., warns all farmers and workers in So. Dakota not to arrange any more meetings for him.

You need the revolutionary movement. The revolutionary movement needs the Daily Worker. The "Daily" needs funds to continue. Help the "Daily" with your immediate contribution.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS FOR THE Daily Worker

Los Angeles

NOV. 5th:

Extraordinary Concert, Music, Entertainment and Drama to be held at 214 Loma Drive at 8 p.m.

Detroit

A well known Soviet film will be shown at the following places on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker:

OCT. 31st:

Assembly Hall, 13th St. and Chalmers.

NOV. 1st:

Yemans Hall, 3914 Yemans, Hamtramck.

NOV. 2nd:

Finnish Hall, 3969 14th St., at Craw Ave.

NOV. 3rd:

Martin Hall, 4929 Martin Ave., of the halls mentioned above.

All showings begin at 7:30 sharp. Admission 15c. Tickets good for all of the halls listed above.

California

The great Soviet film "1905" adapted from M. Gorki's famous novel "Mother" will be shown in the following cities on the dates listed below for the benefit of the Daily Worker. Comrade Ed. Royce is touring with this film.

Nov. 2—San Bernardino Workers Center, 794 Mt. Vernon Ave., at 8 p.m. Adm. 10c.
Nov. 3—Hollywood.
Nov. 4—Lawndale.
Nov. 6—Santa Monica.
Nov. 7.—San Diego.
Nov. 8.—Boyle Heights (Belvedere)
Nov. 9—Riverside.
Nov. 11—San Pedro.
Nov. 12—Santa Barbara.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF HEAD ADMITS 15,000,000 DESTITUTE JOBLESS

Hopkins Makes Statement in Speech to Gain Support for Activities in Establishing Nazi-Style Concentration Camps

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

(Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The frank concession that at least 15,000,000 Americans form "the rank and file of the nation's destitute unemployed" was uttered in a public speech today by Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Administrator.

It was Hopkins who recently disclosed that American-style Nazi concentration camps are rapidly being established to care for (at forced labor for bare subsistence) homeless unemployed, including all who havn't lived in one state a year, who may be sent to camps by "police, railroads and sheriffs."

Today Hopkins' effort was to make an impressive case for his outfit's work. His speech was delivered in Kansas City but was made public here to obtain full benefit of the federal government's ballyhoo-publicity machine. In this effort to "sell" federal relief activities, Hopkins referred to the 15,000,000 destitute unemployed.

He also disclosed that of the paltry $500,000,000 appropriated by Congress for federal relief, $216,000,000 has been allotted. This leaves $284,000,000 to be distributed among the 15,000,000 Hopkins now enumerates—or a little less than $19 apiece!

"We are going to start the winter with a million more families than were on relief a year ago at this time," Hopkins said, though he himself explained that last winter's relief doles have been shrunk by "the tightening up of the administration of relief all over the United States."

As one of the liberal-facade coterie of Roosevelt regimers, Hopkins made some characteristically naive blunders. In fact he challenged a recent speech by none other than President Roosevelt himself.

Hopkins referred to himself and others of the class who lost in the market crash or received more salary cuts, and asked feelingly: "What are our sufferings compared with those of the fifteen million people that form the rank and file of the nation's destitute unemployed?"

Roosevelt recently said that several million of the total unemployed work occasionally or "preferred not to work at all." Hopkins said of the 15,000,000:

"Who are these people? . . . Are they unemployable? . . . They are doctors, dentists, carpenters, plumbers, artisans, clerks, architects, engineers, stenographers, chauffeurs, ministers, . . . the finest people in America, the workers, that is who they are."

Hopkins then assured his audience that "the needy unemployed are going to be taken care of this winter," and volunteered that: "There is plenty of food in this country. Warehouses are full of it. It is glutting the markets and rotting on the ground."

Proceeding to Roosevelt's beneficient provision for handling over surpluses to the unemployed, Hopkins made the error of being specific. He said he is "distributing a hundred million pounds of pork," which, again divided by the 15,000,000, turns out to be something over 6 pounds apiece. He said he is distributing "15,000,000 pounds of domestic beef," or one pound apiece to the 15,000,000 destitute he acknowledges; and that he will, sometime in the future, distribute "6,000,500 bushels of wheat and butter and apples," which would mean about half a bushel apiece (whether of each commodity or of a choice of one was not specified.)

Hopkins reported that the 3½ million families who make up the 15,000,000 "receive 50 cents a day for everything," that "there are states in which the average is only 25 cents a day for four or five persons," "that "fifteen million people in the United States are on a standard of living based on a little $15-a-month-a-family."

Calling, of course, for state, local and private cooperation to meet relief needs, Hopkins said, "The Federal government is committed to paying a fair share (sic!) but it cannot pay the whole bill."

And so to the "transients" who will be persuaded into concentration camps—

"These nomads. . . must be taken care of in a more effective way and we propose to do it in a transient camp."

PARTY LIFE

Says Workers Discouraged by Badly Arranged Meetings

Shorter Meetings with Fewer Speeches Will Be More Effective

Dear Comrade:

About three weeks ago I was sold a ticket for an Election Rally and Concert to celebrate the 14th anniversary of the Party, welcome the first Communist Mayor Nygard and to hear Carl Brodsky and Earl Browder speak. Place: Huntspoint Palace, Bronx, Oct. 19, 1933, 7 p. m.

I asked many of my friends to come up in the hope that in this way they too would become interested and sympathetic to the aims and views of the Communist Party.

To my embarrassment and disappointement the affair was very badly run and made a very bad impression on my friends.

Earl Browder and Carl Brodsky were advertised to speak, but they did not. The rally was to start at 7 p. m. It started at 9 p. m.

At the door workers of the neighborhood were turned away, either because they did not have the price of admission or because they could not pay the door price, but were willing to pay 25 cents, the advance price. This, although there was plenty of room in the hall.

I am interested and sympathetic to the Communist Party and this affair made a bad impression on me. What sort of impression did it make on those who came up for the first time or who are not sympathetic?

—D. L., New York.

* * *

We are in complete agreement with our correspondent as to the effect of badly planned meetings on the workers who are just becoming interested in our Party. It has almost as bad an effect on old Party members, who ought to be used to them by this time.

Many of our mass meetings are badly arranged, as a number of letters to the Daily Worker will testify. Comrades should be painstaking in the preparation of their meetings. Meetings should start on time and not last more than two, or at the most three hours. Long lists of speakers defeat the purpose of the meeting, tire out the workers and have a demoralizing effect. The tour of Barbusse is an excellent example of this. The local comrades are so eager to use the opportunity of the Barbusse meeting to give everyone a chance to speak that the workers are tired before Barbusse is put on the program, in some cases as late as 10:30 to 11 o'clock.

Another fault of our meetings is on the one hand our habit of advertising speakers without consulting them, and on the other the failure of speakers to show up. In the case referred to in the above letter, Earl Browder was advertised without consultation. He had already agreed to speak at another meeting the same evening, and although he tried to cover both meetings, it was impossible. Comrade Brodsky did appear as scheduled, but the meeting started so late that he had to leave in order not to miss another meeting.

When are we going to learn from these constantly recurring experiences with badly organized mass meetings, and realize that the technical side of our meetings has political importance?

THE UNIT BURO

We have been discussing finances and recruiting in this column. Both of these questions are closely connected with that of the leadership of our lower units. Steps must be taken to prevent the frequent change of unit leadership.

As the case now stands, in some districts the unit leadership changes sometimes on an average of three or four times a year. This means that practically every member of the unit has had some leading function during the year. It is very good to develop the unit members, but this is not the way.

First of all we have to develop the unit buro as the real leader of the unit. It is only in this manner that the Buro will be able to develop the individual members of the unit to leading positions in mass work.

This problem has been discussed many times, and a series of articles were written, based on experiences. However, all these good experiences have not yet been co-ordinated, are not summarized in a small manual of instructions for unit functionaries—a manual which would explain the function of the unit, the different phases of work, the method of handling new applicants, leaves of absence, etc. This manual should also contain the constitution and program of the Party. This would not only help the leadership of the unit but also the new Party members, who many times join the Party because they realize that this is the Party that is leading the struggles of the workers, because they feel that they are part of the best fighters, but yet do not know completely the program of the Party.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

Steel Worker, Laid Off, Finds Jobs Are Fading Away in Other Mills in Vicinity

Calls for Organizing in the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

By a Steel Worker Correspondent

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—The Steel Kitchen Corp., where I've been working for the last two months, has the blue eagle on the window, and many of the workers who saw it thought that their conditions were going to improve and their wages raised.

The blue eagle is still hanging on the window, but the wages are not only the same as before, but the biggest majority of us got laid off with the excuse that there is no steel, and that next week we should come back to work.

On Saturday we received a card that we should report to work on Tuesday and not on Monday as previously advised.

On Tuesday morning we all reported for work, and they had someone at the door to tell us that we shouldn't punch the clock until the boss comes in, and he will advise us whether we go to work or not. In the department that I am working there were over 20 working, and only four are left.

When the boss came in he told us that there will be nothing doing for a while and he will call us when he does has something to do.

The week that I got laid off I went to some of the other shops to look for work, and the reports at all the places that I visited were the same, lay offs, wage cuts, and terrific speed-up.

The entire press and radio speeches tell us that things are getting better, that Roosevelt is leading us towards prosperity, but it sure don't look like it, in spite of all this talk and the bosses signing up with the N. R. A.

We can only improve our conditions by our own initiative, by forming our own shop committees and organizing in the militant union of the workers, the Steel Metal Workers Industrial Union.

Flint Strikers Solid Despite Vicious Slander

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

FLINT, Mich.—Here in Flint, we are continuing our strike struggle.

We set the deadine at noon today to those who were still inside, working in the A. C. Spark Plug and Fisher Body, with the exception of a few who were imported from New York and other states who are working day and night. But a few scabs do not worry us.

In spite of all the vicious tricks of the General Motors to demoralize our ranks, we are growing bigger and stronger.

There was a lying headline in the Flint Journal, saying that the strikers blew up a Chevrolet Co. power house on the morning of Oct. 13th. This is a sign. When a victim is drowning, they grab the razor's edge for safety.

As a member of the Machinists Educational Society, I appeal to all workers to organize and line up in the struggle against our terrible conditions, against starvation and for recognition of the union.

Compulsory Insurance Robs Workers at Plant of General Electric Co.

(By a General Electric Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—I wonder how many of our readers ever stop and think for a moment about the so-called insurance, what the big bosses call Protective Insurance. Thousands of dollars are taken each year from the worker's pay envelope and never returned to him. He may work 20 years for the company and during that time approximately $500 would be taken from his wages. If he was compelled to get through, not one cent of that money would be returned to him.

The insurance company says: "You can't hire that man. He is 45 years of age. He is past working, he is too big a chance to have or risk, we might have to pay $2,000 if he died."

The G. E. factory here employs about 3,000 and approximately $35,000 a year is taken from their wages to pay for what the bosses call protection. Why do they make it compulsory? Is it helping the worker? No. It is filling the insurance companies' pockets from the sweat of the worker.

Let us get together for our protection and not for the protection that the big boss says is compulsory, but for a protection that protects our home and loved ones and our wages. Let us organize behind the banner of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

Republic Steel Output Cut from 75 to 20 P.C.

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Last June the Republic Steel raised its production to 75 per cent or better, but as soon as the N.R.A. went into effect, they reduced the workers' hours per week, and their pay, of course.

Now they are working about 20 per cent or less. The workers are discontented. We have been informed by leaflets that workers have their organization at 3064 East 92nd Street, South Chicago.

Workers are realising that they must organise in order to better their conditions.

Boston Workers Take Action Against Whalen-Easley Gang

NEW YORK.—Boston, District 1, which was the first to raise more than half of its quota in the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive, stole another march on the other districts by rushing more than $200 to help save the "Daily" during the last half week, recapturing the lead from Philadelphia, and adding another victory to itself by being the first district to raise more than three-quarters of its quota of $1,200.

Boston writes, "The Daily Worker in its new form has only to be brought to the attention of the workers to get them to help spread it and advertise anything connected with it. We are planning more affairs and to **double and triple** our original quota."

Districts	Past Half Week	Total To Date	Quota	% of Quota
1 Boston	260.88	952.74	1,200	79.39
2 New York	1,014.30	7,349.87	20,000	36.7
3 Phila.	17.50	1,186.39	2,000	59.3
4 Buffalo	9.20	82.71	750	11.03
5 Pittsburgh	36.95	317.80	1,000	31.78
6 Cleveland	71.08	585.01	2,000	29.25
7 Detroit	112.09	964.15	2,000	48.2
8 Chicago	13.63	1,251.72	5,000	25.3
9 Minnesota	18.56	167.82	750	22.36
10 Omaha	6.00	62.75	350	17.9
11 N. & S. Dak.	4.00	43.50	350	12.4
12 Seattle	50.33	268.92	500	53.7
13 California	107.49	451.38	1,000	45.16
14 New Jersey	34.80	279.58	650	43.01
15 Connecticut	22.08	134.43	500	26.8
16 N. & S. Car.	1.00	10.75	150	7.1
17 Birmingham	9.10	34.65	150	23.1
18 Milwaukee	29.14	275.96	750	36.7
19 Denver	1.50	113.76	250	45.5
Miscellaneous	—	52.00	1,350	3.8
I. W. O.	496.58	1,395.89	8,000	17.4
Total	2,317.16	15,981.99	40,000	39.9
Jewish Clubs	—	814.37	2,000	40.7

* * *

A study of the latest chart which is printed below shows that Buffalo has one of the very worst showings, having sent in during the last half week only $9.20. So far it has raised only 11.03 per cent of its quota.

"Boston's work in the drive is the sort of revolutionary action that will squelch the Grover Whalen, Ralph Easley gang which is trying to suppress our Daily Worker," the management of the Daily Worker said today, "while the laxness of most of the districts, especially that of Buffalo, fits in with the scheme of this gang to destroy our fighting paper."

Among workers in Boston who have contributed to help save the "Daily" are impoverished textile workers who literally risk losing their jobs by helping the "Daily." It is only a question of approaching workers, of being active in the Drive in order to raise funds, Boston wrote after holding a successful city-wide meeting for the "Daily."

Every district is asked to study carefully the chart below. See exactly how you stand in the Drive. Follow the revolutionary example set by Boston. The I.W.O. should get into more action for the "Daily" at once as it did in the last drive. Readers of the revolutionary foreign language press are asked to write to their editors asking that space be given in the column of such papers to the campaign to save the Daily Worker.

HOLD CITY-WIDE AFFAIRS. Take up collections. Visit mass organizations, including trade unions. Contribute yourself. Squelch the Whalen gang by air-mailing funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

* * *

Total Saturday	323.26
Previously Recorded	16,326.65
Total to Date	$16,649.91

DIST. No. 1	
D. S., Attleboro	5.00
Total Oct. 26	5.00
Total to Date	$960.74
DIST. No. 2	
Gottlieb	1.00
Steiner	.25
J. W.	.50
Kirin	2.00
T. Weeks	6.00
Anon	5.00
R.	1.00
Salmin	5.00
Col. by Wyshkyn	
H. Brian	.30
M. Brian	.10
L. Brian	.10
A. Perel	.10
List 103390	
Del	.10
H. Rolfe	.03
S. Funaroff	.25
Bubchick	.05
Michael Gold	.50
Lens	.10
S. Brody	.05
D. Platt	.15
Class Wkrs. Sch.	1.75
Larner	5.00
Fradin	1.00
Theos	1.00
G. Tsaizales	.75
Penarites	.50
Col. by Kundrotos	5.40
Pelham Pkwy. Wkrs. Cl.	
List 15894	
Wolf	.25
Harry	.25
Fisher	.25
Col. by Wright 10 names	1.15
Col. by Rosalie 6 names	1.20
Russ. Mut. Aid Soc.	3.00
Latvian Br. I.L.D.	20.00
Cloakmaker's Wom's. Coun.	8.35
Wkrs. Sch. Adv. Eng.	4.13
T.U.U.C.	12.00
Sec. 6, Un. 22	1.00
Sec. 6, Un. 25	2.00
Sec. 6, Un. 1	3.65
Bleyer Shop	.40
Sec. 6, Un. 21	24.56
Sec. 6, Un. 20	2.00
Bill Haywood, ILD	.60
Sec. 2, Un. 9	1.50
Sec. 1, Un. 5	24.16
Sec. 1, Un. 20	1.50
Sec. 1, Un. 6	2.50
Sec. 1, Un. 2	.10
Sec. 1, Un. 8	5.10
Sec. 2, Un. 9	23.87
YCL, Br'ton	.70
Lists	
Col. by Vilaar 7 names	1.50
Col. by Darck 2 names	2.50
Col. by Carpeloff wilson	5.00
Col. by Flamendorf 14 names	2.50
Col. by Crews 8 names	1.75
Col. by Mayer 4 names	1.75
Col. by Saroff 13 names	4.00
Col. by Boykoff 8 names	1.10
Col. by Hammer 8 names	1.65
Col. by Punko 7 names	2.60
Col. by Cohen 9 names	2.50
Col. by Acther 8 names	.75
Col. by Marcus 3 names	.75
List 13007 3 names	.75
List 13188 2 names	1.36
List 13193 5 names	1.00
Col. by William ILD, Haywood Br.	
Schacter	.15
Finkelstein	.15
Holzman	.25
Anon.	.05
Col. by Gehricke 11 names	3.05
Col. by Yakimak 10 names	2.10
I.W.O. 33977	
Shoresh	.50
SOS	.50
Bleyer Shop	
Dick	.10
King	.10
Cohen	.10
S. Klein	.10
Col. by Israel 5 names	.45
YCL Br'ton B. 3 names	.25
Corniola	.10
Col. by Kundrotes	
Keprulis	.25
Kundrotes	1.00
Linku	1.00
Bepirstis	1.00
Riskevicius	.25
Lasky	.25
Meskedvis	.25
Maricione	.10
Nupis	.10
Kringlis	.50
Kara	.50
Col. by Tuchman 9 names	2.45
Volunteers	
J. Christianson	.60
D. W. Chorus	
Wohl	.85
F. Kent, 2 bus.	4.92
Cust. T'lors	.87
He'lth Cen.	7.67
Cust. T'lors	1.22
Dr. Cohen	1.13
Time Tubes—	
H. Orange	1.10
Y. Diamond	1.35
Parties—	
F. Kent	3.31
Donations—	
Fox	6.00
Fox	.35
Y. Diamond	1.00
Lists—	
Col. by O. Berey	
19 names	1.35
11 names	1.40
10 names	1.30
Total Oct. 26	218.99
Total to date	7696.56
DIST. No 3	
D. Kasustchik, Phila.	.25
N. Keen, Beth.	.25
Total Oct. 26	3.25
Total to date	1191.84
DIST. No. 4	
Un. 8, Roch.	2.00
Total Oct. 26	2.00
Total to date	86.71
Col. by C. J. and A. O.	
DIST. No. 5	
In wife's name, S.P.Blechman	2.00
Total Oct. 26	2.00
Total to date	344.70
DIST. No. 6	
Clappe, Akron	.50
Total Oct. 26	.50
Total to date	614.56
DIST. No. 8	
M.F.Osteen, W. Frank., Ill.	1.00
Total Oct 26	1.00
Total to date	1265.72
DIST. No. 9	
C.E.Taylor, Aitkin	.50
B. Taylor, Aitkin	.50
P. Jorgensen, Askov	1.50
Coffee Social	20.00
C. Johnson	.15
Niemela	.10
Enil	.50
Laino	.50
Larson	.15
Ruda	.25
Olmsted	.25
Hurvitz	.25
Dodge	.10
Star	.05
Un. 1	
Kantala	.50
Wuorela	.25
Ketka	.25
Waimala	.50
Keto	.50
Un. 4	
Olmstead	.10
Neslind	.10
Lorustrom	.10
Rygg	.10
Hemming	.25
Johnson	.10
Salo	.25
Total Oct. 26	17.80
Total to date	192.77
DIST. No. 10	
Omaha Un. 3	1.20
Rabinovich, Sioux City	1.00
Total Oct. 26	2.20
Total to date	64.95
DIST. No. 12	
M. Bogart, Port.	1.00
Koski, Un. 4	
T. Ramisky	.10
Punst	.25
Jala	.25
Smith	.25
Col. by M. Haywood	
Laine	.10
Maki	.10
Heikkinen	.10
Ijas	.10
Lanami	.25
Karvala	.10
Tuami	.10
Harju	.25
Col. by Ozeransky	.75
Efuta	.25
Reinis	.50
Steimae	1.00
K. Efuta	.25
Patterson	.50
Symp.	.25
Owl	2.00
Marion	.50
Johnson	.10
J. Strizich	.10
Un. 5	2.50
B.M.Popoff	.50
S.Doduboloff	.75
Spokane Sec.	5.00
Un. L-6, Seattle	1.00
Everett Sec.	5.00
Tacoma Sec.	7.24
W. Seattle Sec.	2.06
Total Oct. 26	29.20
Total to date	308.12
DIST. No. 13	
Col. by Miller	1.00
E. W. Krehn	.25
Haubner	.50
Cureton	.25
Zeller	.25
Carlson	1.00
Total Oct. 26	3.25
Total to date	477.58
DIST. No. 14	
Br.115, RNMAS	
Kamprina	.25
Kopp	.25
Johnes	.25
Stepan	.25
Kozakchur	.25
Lyka	.32
Caha	.10
Haben	.25
D. O.	.10
H. Z.	.50
Grant	.10
Total Oct. 26	2.62
Total to date	391.86
M.McClintock	3.00
DIST. No. 15	
M.Garelick	1.00
D.Zablodowsky	1.00
Total Oct. 26	4.00
Total to date	146.23
DIST. No. 16	
A.Cassano	.30
Total Oct. 26	.30
Total to date	13.95
DIST. No. 17	
Group Wkrs., Gainsville	6.00
Total Oct. 26	6.00
Total to date	40.65
DIST. No. 18	
Guthrie, Mil.	.25
Total Oct. 26	.25
Total to date	277.28
DIST. No. 19	
H. Dietrich	.75
A. Gaims	.75
Col. by Bakert	
Martinez	.25
A.Martinez	.15
Krus	.25
Marques	.10
Colaizza	.50
Lucero	.05
Cohen	.50
Total Oct. 26	3.10
Total to date	116.86
I.W.O.—	
Sch. 5, Bronx	1.00
Sch. 1, Browns.	2.00
Sch. 3, Browns.	5.00
Sch. 1, Rich.Hill	2.75
Sch. 2, Bath. B.	2.45
Col. by Tuchman	
Alsen	.25
Ruhl	.50
Benny	.25
Rosenthal	.25
Goldsmith	.25
Balada	.30
Mary	.25
Safey	.25
Benny	.25
Total Oct. 26	13.80
Total to date	1417.44

Buick Motor Car Spies Building Company Union

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

FLINT, Mich.—I have before me the Sunday edition of the Detroit Free Press, dated Oct. 22nd. Right on the front page, conspicuously placed, over the caption "Head Car Manufacturing Divisions" is the photograph of Harlow H. Curtice, arch-enemy of our union, the Mechanics' Education Society of America.

For his efforts Curtice was rewarded with a promotion as General Manager of the Buick Motor Car Co., Flint.

Mr. Curtice was instrumental in following a series of represaive steps, through his superintendent of the Tool and Die Division, Harvey Hill. Harvey Hill, in charge of the tool and die room, was constantly scheming and embarrassing those of his craftsmen who dared admit membership in the M.E.S. of A. All active members were put "on the spot" and laid off, with the flimsy notation upon the clearance slip: "Reducing Forces."

One night I came to work as usual (afternoon shift) with my lunch, and, without any ceremony, Bill Roth, night foreman and faithful stoolpigeon of the A. C. Spark Plug Co., handed me my lay-off slip.

How a Spy Worked

Bill Wright used to drop in among us and when asked what he thought of the union movement would say: "It's the best thing that could happen." However, he would go around the benches and agitate in favor of the so-called "company union." He picked out his own candidates and had the guts to ask me to vote for them. He was told, "I am not interested." In spite of our protests, we were all herded into a large adjoining room by Harvey Hill, who watched carefully, near us, to make sure we would all vote. I handed my ballot to the steward and refused to vote. Other men acted in like manner.

Another favorite stunt of Harvey Hill was to call into his office, without warning, three men at one time, and shooting this question at them: "Will you listen to me or to your union?" All this was calculated to compel the men to abandon their union and force a company "union." Mr. Hill promised us a stenographer, suitable quarters, all writing materials, equipment and everything without cost, just so we would fall for the company "union" bunk.

This will explain in part, some of the difficulties encountered in keeping the A. C. men within the ranks of the union of their own choice.

Reds to Be Hunted Out of Servel Shop by Inventory Pretext

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—The bosses are utilizing Servel for tax collecting. The shop will close Nov. 1 for inventory. And when it reopens, all employes are required to show a poll tax receipt to get their job back. They are also required to fill out a new application form.

My interpretation of this new application is to guard against Reds. It has a space for "Religion." This was not in the old applications.

I also believe they are preparing to stagger the work with all former employes. This is an N. R. A.-A. F. of L. plot to lessen the burden of the relief agencies. More dues for A. F. of L. and pauperise all workers.

The 700 or 800 workers that are now employed here can only get part-time work. So when they call back the full force of 3,000 and stagger this work to all, none will be able to live. Workers now employed don't believe this will be done. But the bosses have mailed applications to all former employes with a letter stating that if they wish to return to fill in the application in full, and return to the employment office immediately.

AFL Heads Plot to Fight Rank and File Union in Sparrow Pt.

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—Just learned that on Saturday, Oct. 7, the Amalgamated Association held a meeting of the rollers and roughers of the tin mill with Supt. Llewellyn present. These men were given orders point blank to stay out of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union. These meetings have been held secretly for a long timefi even before the Amalgamated Association was known to be in Sparrows Point.

I think the A. A. will pull a flukey strike for recognition. There is much talk of such action.

The 104th Observation Squadron of the Maryland National Guard located at Logan Field, Dundalk, has spent the entire week in flying practice over Sparrows Point. This is something unusual.

* * *

We are glad to publish the above letter. However, we wish to call to the attention of the worker correspondent, that while the strike may be a "flukey" one on the part of the A. A. leadership, we must make every effort to bring the real issues confronting the workers to the fore, and turn the strike into a real strike for better conditions. The maneuvering of the reactionary union officialdom are "flukey," but not the action of the workers. —EDITOR.

ATTACK WORKER'S HOME

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Some time ago my father asked for relief from a charity organization in Columbia, Mo., where he lives. He was refused relief until he gives up his own small four rooms home which he has worked hard to pay for. My father is nearly 70 years old and is deaf. He is unemployed.

AFL Leaders Try to Split Steel Workers at Wickwire

Help Bosses in Attempt to Smash Local of Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

BUFFALO, N. Y.—It is very clear that the A. F. of L. leaders of the rod mill workers, becoming-mill, pipe-fitters, and open hearth furnace men, by their past tactics and present moves, are bending every effort to confuse, sabotage, and divide the workers of Wickwire. They are trying to smash the only rank and file workers' union, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, which is making every attempt to unite the Wickwire workers into one workers' controlled union.

These A. F. of L. leaders held them back in their departments during the last strike, promising them wage increases which they never received. They are openly prejudiced against the Negro workers, who played a leading part in the strike, and they openly denied the wage increases won by the workers under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers ndustrial Union. Their terrorizing of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers in these departments into joining the scab and sell-out Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is a clear example of their double-crossing methods.

No Program for Workers

At a meeting in Liberty Hall, Wednesday night, Oct. 18, these traitors, alongside of Dagy and other officials of the A. F. of L. could not give the Wickwire workers a program to better their conditions. Mr. Dagy admitted that the only local the Amalgamated Association possessed in the state of New York was in Blasdale, with 15 members, which is not functioning.

Mr. Dagy also stated that the reason the Amalgamated Association did not in the past or present organize the U. S. Steel, Republic and Bethlehem Steel corporations is because it is impossible to organize these plants. The Amalgamated Assotiation officials sold out the 1919 steel strike and are receiving money from company officials to continue this method of breaking strikes and smashing workers rank and file unions.

The Wickwire local of the SMWIU calls upon you workers to kick out from your ranks these traitors. Be sure to elect unskilled alongside of the skilled workers, the most courageous, self-sacrificing, most loyal and devoted workers to be your leaders.

Remove the company stool-pigeons and bosses from your ranks. A union which refuses to strike is an out-and out company union. Remember, workers, when you join the Amalgamated Assn. you are splitting your own forces. You are sabotaging the fight of every worker in the Wickwire for the right to live. The SMWIU in the Wickwire is controlled by the Wickwire workers. All the decisions, negotiations, transactions are conducted by committees carrying out the decisions of the majority of the membership. The Amalgamated Assn. and their supporters are outsiders.

Victor Plant Full Of Speed-up Tricks

(By a Metal Worker Correspondent)

CAMDEN, N. J.—Working at the R. C. A. Victor radio plant in Camden, N. J., these days is no cinch. We are not only underpaid but are overworked as well. If a worker is noticed stopping to rest more often than the floor foremen like to see, he is soon dismissed.

Another method used to drive the workers is a bonus paid for producing more than the minimum quota of their particular work. But the worker seldom earns any bonus on account of the minimum quota being set so high. This bonus "bait" is also used to keep track of the production totals of the individual workers, so as to learn who should be laid off.

And the employes' union, like all other unions organized by the company, is controlled by the plant officials. Its meetings, which are farces when held, pass laws and resolutions that immediately reveal whom the union represents.

Put Furniture Back in Homestead Eviction

By a Worker Correspondent

HOMESTEAD, Pa.—The Unempoyed Council is organised in this steel town. Of all the evictions that were to be put through, one happened to be a sheriff's eviction last week. This worker's wife happened to be at another worker's house, when the sheriff, with a few uneducated workers, and a local blue-jacket by the name of Roy Calvin, opened the door to the house and began setting the furniture out into the alley.

When some of the Unemployed Council members got there, they waited until the sheriff was through. Then the workers hollered back "Come on, everybody." The furniture was put back in 10 minutes.

The workers said this time they see the Unemployed Council's work. This was the first sheriff's eviction in Homestead.

IN THE HOME

By HELEN LUKE

There is a letter here from a worker in Illinois, which I am printing in toto.

October 21.

Dear Comrade Luke:

I read "In The Home" every day, and I think that several of the best suggestions that have been made have come in from women readers since the column has been more and more thrown open to them. But these suggestions are not really allowed to flower because you tend in your replies to smother them. So the column is not really a rank and file column, but tends to be a little burocratic.

For instance, the other day a comrade wrote in suggesting that other comrades contribute recipes of their own for various dishes that would be cheap and good. I know my wife and I read the column every day, hoping to find just this kind of thing. Surely some comrade has a recipe for some kind of borsch, or one for a cheap dessert, or for some other way of making variety in the usual inexpensive kind of working class meal. But instead we find the same old menus—they are no more cheap than the meals we are forced to have for ourselves, and not a bit more interesting.

I do not believe, either, that such rigid adherence to dietary conditions is quite necessary for workers, who have to eat what they can afford and who in general manage to get a reasonable variety within that necessity.

And then today comes the long table of proteins, carbohydrates, and ... knows what. This we do not ... We do not want to be edu... in cooking school rules. We ... like to know from other work... class people how they prepare ... favorite dishes, economical ... of preserving foods, and such things.

Also, in yesterday's Daily Worker, Comrade Natalie G. writes a most sensible letter about styles and how she makes her own dresses. She also offers to help any others who want her to. I think it is very poor tactics for you to interrupt in the middle of her letter to the effect that many working class women do not have the time to make their own clothes, and that they should agitate for the kind of clothes they do want. And you hope that a manufacturer or two will hear and heed.

Now, you have destroyed the force of Comrade Natalie's suggestion, and have given no concrete plan instead. Just a hope that manufacturers will hear what you said and do otherwise. (Which, of course, they won't.)

My wife also says that the patterns published every day are the same as those you can get anywhere, and are really no great help. That as far as she is concerned, she would rather the space be used for something else.

How about suggestions about other phases of life in the home? Children, for instance, behavior problems, sex education for children, how to combat the influence of the schools and the bourgeois organizations like Boy Scouts with our children, making cheap and simple toys for very little children? How about sex problems, household hints, and other such things?

I do not know about other working class husbands, but I know that my wife and myself consider our home as our home and all these things interest both of us. I would like to see much more from readers in the column and in fact think it ought to be almost entirely a rank and file proposition. Let's hear some more from Comrade Natalie.

BERTRAM ENOS.

As to the criticisms in this letter, I stand corrected, with the following exceptions. Since statistics show that hundreds of the patterns have been orered, whereas this is the first complaint, we think it best to continue them.

As to the letters from readers—when I first took over the column I could not print letters which I did not have, since here at the "Daily" we do not manufacture letters to print as I have been assured on good authority is done on bourgeois newspapers. There are a lot of good recipes here now.

Helping the Daily Worker through Helen Luke:

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the Daily Worker Drive:

Pen and Hammer Party	$2.81
M. K.	3.00
Previous total	.25
Total to date	$6.06

Can You Make 'Em Yourself?

Pattern 2590 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3¾ yards 36 inch fabric and ⅝ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City. Patterns by mail only.

Letters from Our Readers

"I'M ON THE WAY"

Long Island City, N. Y.

Comrade Editor:

Here is my contribution to the fund for the upkeep of the Daily Worker.

I have been reading it only a few months and had to get used to what I thought at first was very violent, if not unfair, language which it used. But I'm beginning to understand that my middle-class background is at fault and not the "Daily."

I'm a white collar worker and that explains my slow approach to the Communist Party, but I'm on the way now.

ON THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

New York.

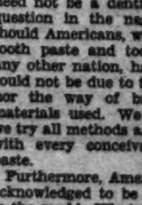
Comrade Editor:

As an ex-Socialist Labor Party man, my greatest desire is to see Comrade James S. Allen's expose on the S. L. P. be reproduced in 1 cent pamphlet form.

I am wondering whether the S.L.P. was ever grabbed by the nape of its neck and lifted up for working class exhibition, as skillfully as was done by our Daily Worker through Comrade Allen.

—Louis K.

Doctor Luttinger advises:



Hygiene of the Mouth, Nose and Throat.

(Continued)

Do we possess healthy teeth? One need not be a dentist to answer this question in the negative. And why should Americans, who consume more tooth paste and tooth brushes than any other nation, have bad teeth? It could not be due to the kind of brush, nor the way of brushing, nor the materials used. We have all shapes, we try all methods and we experiment with every conceivable powder and paste.

Furthermore, American dentists are acknowledged to be the most skillful in the world. What then could be the trouble?

* * *

THE scientific answer to this question has only been given within the last few years. It is due to our faulty diet. Not merely the softness of our foods which does not allow sufficient masticating (chewing) exercise, but the chemical composition of our diet, which is poor in calcium (lime). he experiments of May Mellanley, Garrison, Steinback, MacCollum and a host of other investigators have shown that the integrity of the dental structure depends on the amount of lime we absorb into our blood. People who lack lime salts in their diet, or who are unable to absorb or retain calcium in their tissues, sooner or later develop cavities in their teeth. We understand now why it used to be taken for granted that every child would cost the mother a tooth: Owing to lack of lime in the mother's diet, the growing fetus would absorb the calcium from her teeth.

The prime requisite, therefore, for healthy teeth is to eat a sufficient amount of whole grain cereals, green vegetables and vitamin D foods, like milk, cream and butter; all of which supply or retain calcium in the blood.

When the diet is adequate, it matters little whether one brushes one's teeth or not. Rinsing the mouth, before going to sleep, to remove any particles of food from between the teeth is all that is necessary from the point of view of health. The rinsing may be done with plain water.

We realize, of course, that the above statement will arouse the ire (anger) of those who are interested in the manufacture of dental products; also of those who have made a religion and a rite of dental cream and tooth-brushing. Let those continue to bow before their idol and anoint themselves with the sacred tooth paste. The scientist knows that when there is sufficient lime in the blood, the teeth will be strong enough to withstand the attack of any germs that may be present in the mouth.

(To be continued)

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Pen and Hammer Party	$ 2.81
Previous total	180.09
Total to date	$182.90

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

The Old Stamp Collector

NERO, as you have been told a million times, was so artistic that he played his fiddle while Rome burned. This week many new conflagrations took place in the burning-up of the bourgeois world. President Roosevelt, for one thing, announced the further devaluation of the dollar, a huge wage-cut in effect.

While his latest incendiary act started a lot of lovely new flames in the stock markets of the world, the President developed a cold and went to bed. "He took the opportunity," says the New York Times, "to assort some of the thousands of stamps that have been added to his collection since he came to Washington."

Now it can be told! He is really a stamp collector at heart, just as Nero was a fiddler, and not an emperor. King George also collects stamps, as did his cousin, Czar Nicholas the last. The upper class aristocratic set of New York has taken up roller skating, and the Prince of Wales has started a fad of top-spinning among his boy friends.

While the masses die of hunger in all the cities of the capitalist world, while war hastens nearer and nearer, the upper class goes about its accustomed trivialities, feeling smug and secure as Marie Antoinette. Some day historians will record with amazement this strange item in the New York Times about Mr. Roosevelt's stamp collection.

* * *

The Price of Bread

FOOD prices keep rising in America. Food has gone up over 30 per cent in the past six months—a fact of great and tragic importance when one realizes that there are still over 15,000,000 unemployed, with relief being cut off. Wages have lagged far behind the increases in cost of food. According to all figures, actually less food is being eaten in America this year of Roosevelt than during Hoover's last year. The A. & P. Grocery chain, for instance, reports a decrease in sales over last year running from 6 to 12 per cent.

No regime has long survived when the cost of food rose beyond the reach of the masses. Paste that in the stamp collection, Mr. President.

* * *

$15,000 a Year

COMMUNISM is being inaugurated in what was once Russia, a primitive and medieval land. Machine industry had not been developed under the Czar. The Soviets had to build from the bottom. But in the United States, where there is already a machine industry for mass production, it would be possible, under Communism, to guarantee every citizen the equivalent in living comforts of what can now be bought for $15,000 a year income.

This statement is made by no less a person than Corliss Lamont, the banker's son, in his interesting diary account of the trip he made with Mrs. Lamont through the Soviet Union.

Yes, one does not need to exaggerate the benefits of Communism to the vast majority of the American population—it can be figured out in cold statistics. The machinery already exists to give everyone $15,000 a year. All that is now needed is that this machine system, really a public utility, be taken out of the hands of private profiteers and turned over to the community.

One of the reasons why the Soviet Union has made so many sacrifices for peace, swallowing insults from Japan and Germany, France and the Chinese bandit-generals, is that every month of peace means another step forward to the day when the Soviet productive system is perfected, and it will be possible to give every Soviet citizen the comforts and human dignity of a world of security and abundance. In a few more years it will be possible to demonstrate that Communism feeds and clothes the great masses more efficiently than ever did capitalism. Even today there is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, and everyone eats, which is more than one can say of the United States.

* * *

Soviet Recognition

THAT feminist lady and lover of labor, Miss Frances Perkins, must have a queer sense of humor. As soon as it was announced that there might be recognition of Soviet Russia, our liberal Secretary of Labor Perkins announced that thousands of Russians would now be deported back to the U.S.S.R. They are being picked up whenever they go on strike. This is one of the forms of persecution that made Hoover so unpopular. We were told when Roosevelt was elected that such cruelty would be eliminated, but it is stronger than ever.

The immigrant is told he must not have no voice in the nation. He must work for rotten wages, build the railroads and dig the mines and make the steel. He must keep his mouth shut. Almost half of the American working class is foreign-born or of foreign parentage, and you can't make such a great mass keep its mouth shut. It's been tried and doesn't work.

Deportation to fascist countries means death to many workers. Miss Perkins actually sentences thousands to death with her quiet terrorism. The case of Frank Borich is an example. He was a leader in the strike of the Pennsylvania miners in the mines owned by the Steel Trust. Mr. Roosevelt is helping to break this strike by knocking off leaders like Frank Borich.

By fiat of Miss Perkins, the brave and self-sacrificing fighter of working-class justice, Frank Borich, has been seized for immediate deportation to his native land, Jugo-Slavia.

This means death. If you think otherwise, read a little account of the torture of workers in Jugo-Slavia in the last New Masses. It was smuggled out of the country and translated by Louis Adamic, the well-known writer. Jugo-Slavia is not as well-known as Germany to the world; the fascist regime there has not been interrupted in its medieval orgies of blood and torture by world opinion. But the stories that come from there are fully as incredible for horror as those from Hitler's sewer.

If Frank Borich is sent back and murdered, the blood guilt will rest on the government at Washington. But we must save Frank Borich; one way is to flood the liberal Secretary of Labor, Miss Perkins, with bitter words of protest, telegrams and letters, saying it is wrong to deport working men because they have formed a union, wrong to murder working men who have joined a union!

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

Pen and Hammer Party	$3.75
Previous total	143.48
TOTAL TO DATE	$147.23

The Role of a "Citizen of Unusual Usefulness"

By PAUL NOVICK

ON October 9 the New York Times announced on its front page the passing of Morris Hillquit, National Chairman of the Socialist Party of the United States and its representative at the Congresses of the Second International since 1904. President Roosevelt, in a message from Washington, sent his condolence. The Governor of the state of New York, Herbert Lehman, in a statement issued from his sick-bed, deplored the passing of a citizen of "unusual usefulness."

Indeed, the life of Morris Hillquit was one of "unusual usefulness." Immigrating here from Riga (at that time Russia) in 1886, he soon became active in the Socialist movement in New York. The party—at that time the Socialist Labor Party—was dominated by immigrants from Germany, the pioneers of the Socialist movement in the United States. The traditions of the bourgeois revolution of 1848 which brought over the first big wave of German immigrants to the United States, were still alive here, as were the opportunist teachings of Ferdinand Lassal. It was this element who in 1901 were mainly responsible for the establishment of the Socialist Party in the United States, after a number of splits in the sectarianist Socialist Labor Party led by Daniel DeLeon. A group of Jewish Socialists, mostly immigrants from Russia, under petty bourgeois leadership, was also represented at the convention in 1901, as well as the Debs groups (the so-called Social Democratic Party), who were endeavoring to establish "socialist colonies" in capitalist America. . . .

Hillquit, who had already attained fame as a capable lawyer, became the leader of the party. One of his first acts of "usefulness" was the struggle against the movement for Industrial Unionism, which was inaugurated in 1905 by DeLeon and Debs. That struggle eventually led to the expulsion of William D. Haywood and other revolutionists from the Socialist Party.

Posing as a "Marxist," Hillquit kept the Socialist Party on a steady course with the line of the reformists of the Second International. Appearing as an opponent of Samuel Gompers he steadfastly supported the American Federation of Labor led by Gompers, both as leader of the Socialist Party and as the paid legal advisor and guiding spirit of the A. F. of L. unions in the needle trades in New York, particularly the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

* * *

AT THE congresses of the Second International in Amsterdam (1904) and Stuttgart (1907), Hillquit "distinguished" himself by introducing a resolution for the restriction of the immigration of the "backward" (yellow) race into the United States. Having been defeated at the congresses Hillquit had a similar resolution passed by the convention of the Socialist Party in January, 1908, which was in line with the anti-immigrationist policy of the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor.

However, it was not until after the world war broke out that Hillquit became "unusually useful." After maintaining a position of pacifist "neutrality" up to 1917, Hillquit sharply changed his position as soon as it became known that the United States was about to enter the European conflict. In a prominently featured interview in the New York Times of Feb. 11, 1917, Hillquit declared:

"If the armies are raised by conscription, of course, we will have to serve as other citizens. I do not believe that the Socialists will advocate any general industrial strike to handicap the country in its war preparations and I do not believe there will be any such strike. I know of no instance in any country where we have tried a general strike either to prevent or to end a war."

Hillquit thereby served notice upon the government of the United States not to take seriously the anti-war talk of the Socialist Party. He assured the Wilson administration two months before it declared war on Germany that the Socialist Party will do nothing to handicap the administration in its war activities and that the socialists will shoulder arms and participate in the war on the side the American capitalists will choose.

That statement, like similar statements made by other leaders of the Socialist Party, aroused general resentment among the membership. Hillquit immediately caught wind and again made a sharp turn. At the party convention at St. Louis, in April, 1917, it was no other than Hillquit who presented the anti-war resolution on behalf of the majority of the Committee on War and Militarism. In that resolution the S. P. declared that "the only struggle which would justify the workers in taking up arms is the great struggle of the working class of the world to free itself from economic exploitation and political oppression." The resolution pledged the S. P. "to the support of all mass movements in opposition to conscription" and to "any attempt to raise money for payment of war expense." But it was in order to betray the anti-war movement that Hillquit

MORRIS HILLQUIT

placed himself as the champion of that resolution. The decisions of the St. Louis convention were sabotaged and betrayed from the moment the convention closed. The representative of the party in Congress (Parliament), Meyer London, as well as other leaders, including, of course, Morris Hillquit, violated that resolution in spirit and in letter. The Socialist Jewish Daily Forward, which was violently pro-German, became violently anti-German, while Hillquit all the time continued as a member of its publishing association. The anti-war struggle raised by Debs was not to Hillquit's liking, and subsequently, in 1920, when Debs was still a prisoner for his anti-war activities, it was only through mass pressure that the opposition of Hillquit to the nomination of Debs as the party's presidential candidate was overcome.

* * *

AT THAT time Hillquit was already involved in a bitter struggle against the Left Wing, which in 1919, split away from the Socialist Party. At the convention held in Chicago, where the split occurred, the Hillquit leadership, through unscrupulous manipulations and with the aid of the police, succeeded in maintaining control of the convention, although the Left Wing, which fought for joining the Third International, constituted an overwhelming majority of the membership. In that period Hillquit was extremely useful to the capitalist class by doing his utmost to stem the tide of the revolutionary movement in the United States.

The Socialist Party, which in 1918 attained a membership of 120,000, was reduced to a comparative handful of 6,000. Hillquit, who in the years of 1917-1920 was forced to conceal his venom, now came out openly as the foe of the Soviet Union. At the investigation of the infamous Lusk Committee, Hillquit declared his readiness to shoulder arms in case the United States were "attacked" by the Soviet Government. He is the father of the statement that the October Revolution was the greatest calamity which happened to the socialist movement. He was active in collecting money for the counter-revolutionary Menshevik, and one of his last acts to that effect was to send out an appeal as the treasurer of an "Emergency Committee for Russian Social Democratic Victims of Hitler Terror." In that appeal which came in response to a cablegram by the Menshevist leader, Abramovitch, Hillquit termed the Soviet Government a "terrorist dictatorship."

In 1931 Hillquit was chosen by a group of former czarist oil magnates to start proceedings against the Soviet Government. And one of the outstanding documents in the heritage of the leader of the Second International, Morris Hillquit, is a paper filed by him in one of the courts of New York complaining that the Soviet Government acquired the oil fields from his clients "unlawfully, illegally and by force."

* * *

SUCH was the man Morris Hillquit, the Scheidemann of the Socialist Party of the United States. It was only due to the low theoretical level of the socialist movement in the U. S. A. that he figured as its theoretician. He was the author of a superficial "History of Socialism in the U. S." (370 pp.) and a few pamphlets written in support of reformist socialism, against revolution. His pamphlet, "Socialism Summed Up," he presented to the above-mentioned Lusk Committee as proof that the Socialist Party does not stand for revolution.

Like Scheidemann, Hillquit was not liked by the membership of his own party. Hillquit was a lawyer for rich capitalist corporations, himself a rich man, a respectable citizen and a respected member of the New York Bar Association. One of his last deeds as leader of the S. P. was to visit President Roosevelt at the White House in Washington (together with Norman Thomas) in support of the N.R.A., which was hailed as a "socialistic" measure.

No wonder President Roosevelt and other representatives of Yankee capitalism were grieved by the death of the socialist leader. On Oct. 11 there appeared in the New York Times a statement issued by the Merchants Ladies Garment Association, an association of the worst exploiters in the needle industry in New York, expressing "deep sympathy at the passing of the great social leader and exponent of the rights of the people." The Hoover-organ, Herald-Tribune, of the same date contained a statement of another manufacturers' association, the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, recording "its profound sorrow at the death of Morris Hillquit, a distinguished leader of contemporary American life, whose constructive achievements shall constitute an enduring monument to his memory."

Thus spake the exploiters. A citizen of "unusual usefulness" to the capitalists passed away.

Students Dance Group To Give Eight Dance Recitals

Students Dance Recitals announce a series of eight dance recitals to be given at the Washington Irving High School. The following artists will appear: Friday evening, Nov. 17, Edwin Strawbridge; Saturday evening, Dec. 2, Ruth St. Denis in a Lecture-Recital; Saturday evening, Jan. 6, Dorsha; Saturday evening, Jan. 20, Elsa Findlay Dancers; Saturday evening, March 10, Ruth Page; Saturday evening, March 31, Martha Graham; Saturday evening, April 21, Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman. A season ticket for the 8 Dance Recitals is $2.50 to workers, students and professionals, and can be obtained at the office of the Students' Dance Recitals, 32 Union Square.

Vote Communist! Elect Minor! Vote against all the capitalist candidates, who serve Wall Street! More Relief! Vote for Higher Taxes for the rich and elimination of taxes for the workers and small home owners! Make the rich pay! Vote the Communist ticket!

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:15 P.M.—Recovery Party Campaign Talk—C. F. Coe
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Lum and Abner
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit, Songs
8:30—King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Ed Wynn, comedian; Vorhees Orch.
10:00—Lives at Stake—Sketch
10:30—Rosario—Mme. Sylvia
10:45—Robert Simmons, tenor; Sears Orch.
11:00—Current Events—J. B. Kennedy
11:15—Meroff Orch.
11:30—Davis Orch.
12:00—Vallee Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Childs Orch.

* * *

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Sports Ford Frick
7:15—News—Gabriel Heatter
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Tammany Speaker
8:00—Orofa Orch.; Jean Sargent, songs; Frank Parker, tenor.
8:30—Frank and Flo, songs
8:45—Recovery Party Campaign Talk
9:00—Jack Arthur, songs; Chasan and Arden, piano
9:15—Tom Blaine, songs
9:30—Footlight Echoes
10:00—Varisky Mussmale
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—Eddy Brown, violin; Symphony Orch.
11:00—Weather Report
11:05—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelson Orch.
12:00—Tyrol Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Default and Its Remedies—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston; David M. Wood, attorney
7:45—Dog Chat—Don Carney
8:00—Crime Clues
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Henry Bundesen
8:45—Billy Hillpot and Scrappy Lambert, songs
9:00—Alice Mock, soprano; Edgar Guest, poet
9:30—Men of Daring—Dramatic sketch
10:00—To be announced
10:30—Halloween Fantasy—Musical sketch
10:45—Labor Problems of the NRA—William Green, president, American Federation of Labor; Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York; Walter Teagle, president, Standard Oil of New Jersey
11:00—Leaders Trio
11:15—Poet Prince
11:30—Whiteman Orch.
12:00—Harris Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Scantck Orch.

* * *

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Trappers Orch.
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Elmer Everett Yess—Sketch
8:15—Singin' Sam
8:30—Voice of Experience
8:45—Kate Smith, songs
9:00—Philadelphia Orch., Leopold Stokowski, conductor
10:30—Gertrude Niesen, songs
10:45—Savoyaders Orch.
11:15—Lopez Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Hopkins Orch.
1:00—Light Orch.

International Theatre No. 5 Discusses Problems of Drama

NEW YORK.—"Problems of Style — Social Art" is the subject of a leading article in International Theatre No. 5, the new issue which has just been received here. Other features deal with "Piscator's Theatre," "The Poetic Drama" (its place in proletarian culture), "The Theatre of International Action" (a revolutionary professional theatre of France), "The Theatre of the Paris Commune" (telling how the workers of Paris made use of the theatre during the first workers' dictatorship), the Moscow Central TRAM (Theatre of Working Youth), and a long and careful study of "The Jewish Theatre in the U.S.S.R." The articles are abundantly illustrated.

International Theatre sells for 15 cents a copy—in bundle orders to organizations and bookshops, 10 cents a copy—and can be had from workers bookshops, dramatic organizations, and directly from B. Blake, League of Workers Theatres, 42 E. 12th St.

THE NEW FILM

By IRVING LERNER

THREE THIEVES, a screen comedy, directed by J. A. Protosanov; a Merjrabpomfilm, U.S.S.R., production; presented by Amkino Corporation at the Acme Theatre; with the following cast: E. Llinsky, A. Ktorov, A. Klimov, O. Jinsniva, P. Prozorovsky.

* * *

An example of the type of film Russia is no longer making is presented at the Acme Theatre this week. "Three Thieves" was made by Protasanov in about 1925 or 1926. That was the year of "Potemkin." But "Potemkin" is as dynamic and vital today as it was in 1926, and "Three Thieves" is only an unimportant and sometimes amusing "satire." Its technique is primitive and it abounds in stylized acting.

"Three Thieves" represents a period in the history of the Soviet cinema when the directors of the "old school" (Protozanov, Jeliabuski, Gardin, Kuleshov, etc.) derived their pictorial inspiration from the German cinmea plus the exaggerations of the Moscow Art Theatre. This film has all the faults of theatricalism, which were gotten rid of, to a certain extent, in "The Festival of St. Jorgen" made by Protozanov in 1930.

By showing that the banker is a thief, only on greater proportions than the petty and the "high class" crook, Protozanov attacks all of the institutions of capitalism. Plutus, the banker and arch criminal, is a fool, greedy and jealous, who is robbed by the "Gentleman Thief," Art Dodger. By some [illegible] buddy, Jerry Diggers, the petty thief, is blamed for the robbery of Plutus' three million.

The trial that follows is satire in large and broad strikes. Its execution is similar to the trial scene in Paramount's satire of some years ago, "The Beggar on Horseback." At the trial the prosecutor stresses the point that the sacred right of private property is the important issue—not the three million.

Diddles manages to escape with Dodger's help. The film ends with what is called an ironic touch. Diddles, now a rich man (having finally gotten a share in the three million), traveling in Italy, has a poor beggar arrested, not for stealing his gloves, but for "the sacred right of private property."

If the film seems unusually jerky in spots, it is not the fault of Protozanov, but the N. Y. State Board of Censors.

WHAT'S ON

Tuesday

POLITICAL Symposium on City Election Issues. Speakers: Judge Samuel Ecker, Democrat; Irving Ben Cooper, Fusion; Alfred E. Hers, Fusion; Sidney Le Roy, Communist; Steve Kingston, Communist; Sarah Rice, Communist, at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., at 8 p.m.

SPECIAL MEETING of all members of the Friends of the Soviet Union at Irving Plaza, Irving Place, near 15th St., 8 p.m. Every member of the F.S.U. must attend.

Wednesday

LECTURE on "Youth and the Election" by Irving Herman, District Organizer of the Y.C.L. at the East Side Workers Club, 168 E. Broadway, N.Y.C., at 8.15 p.m. Proceeds for Daily Worker.

BRANCH 167 I.W.O. lecture by Max Bedacht, Secretary of the I.W.O., at Savoy Manion, 63rd St. and 20th Ave., Brooklyn.

NOTICE BRONX! On November 11, Saturday evening, at 2075 Cling Avenue, the Tremont Progressive Club will present: The Little Guild String Quartet, Aida Girls, "Hail Hitler Play" by the Theatre of the Workers School, Negro Worker Songs and Spirituals, and the "(Necessary Evil." Reserve this date.

Philadelphia, Pa.

GENERAL meeting of all members and sympathizers of the Philadelphia Workers International Relief, Thursday evening, at 473 N. 4th St. Very urgent.

Marx-Lenin Exhibit to be Shown in Workers Clubs, Cities Thruout U. S.

NEW YORK.—The Marx-Lenin exhibition, prepared for the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Karl Marx, will be on display at the Workers' School, 26 E. 12th St., on Sunday, Nov. 12, from noon until evening. In the evening at the regular Sunday night forum H. M. Wicks will deliver a lecture on "The Historical Role of Marxism."

To Be Shown At Workers' Club

Every day thereafter up to and including Monday, Nov. 19, the exhibition, which consists of twenty large panels depicting the life and activities of Marx and showing the practical application of the revolutionary principles of Marxism from 1847 down to the present, will be shown at the larger Workers' Clubs throughout Greater New York. The places and dates will be announced in a few days.

Part of Nation-Wide Tour

The exhibition is being toured throughout the United States. The nation-wide tour starts at Boston, where it will be shown for three days, Nov. 5, 6 and 7, with a lecture on some phase of Marxism-Leninism by H. M. Wicks each evening of the three days. It is being booked for New Haven for Nov. 8 and 9, and for Philadelphia on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 21 and 22.

Following that it will be shown in Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and continue West and North, where arrangements are being made for the exhibition and lectures. In a number of places debates are being arranged with prominent opponents of Marxism.

Stage and Screen

"Thunder On The Left" To Open Here Tonight

"Thunder on the Left," a dramatization by Jean Ferguson Black of the Christopher Morley novel of the same name, will have its opening on Tuesday at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. James Bell and Hortense Alden are featured. Others in the cast include Louis Jean Heydt, Eleanor Audley and Otto Hulett.

"It Pays To Sin," adapted by Luis O. Macloon and George Redmond from Johann Vassary's comedy, will have its premiere on Wednesday night at the Morosco Theatre. Leading players include Jane Starr, Leon Waycoff, Victor Sutherland, Jean Benedict and Martin Burton.

The Second Avenue Theatre is now presenting "Germany Aflame," a new Yiddish play by Ossip Dymow, a dramatization from his own novel. The cast is headed by Samuel Goldenburg and Joseph Buloff.

The bosses don't support the Daily Worker. Its support comes from the working class. Have you done your share to help the "Daily?" Rush your contribution to the "Daily," 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. City.

Short Wave Club To Give Radio Classes Monday and Thursday

NEW YORK.—The Workers' Short Wave Club will hold its classes on Mondays and Thursdays of each week at 8:30 p.m. at Claremont Parkway, Bronx. Workers with short-wave sets are urged to listen in on R. V. 50 (Moscow broadcast) every Sunday night between 8 and 11 p.m. on 50 meters, and every day between 2 and 6 p.m. on 35 and 50 meters. The educational broadcasts are in English; Russian music is played.

Workers who listen in are requested to send reports to the Short Wave Club, enclosing a log of the stations they have received, both in the Soviet Union and other countries.

MUSIC

"Norma" To Be Presented By Chicago Opera Company

The Chicago Opera Company at the Hippodrome will open this week's schedule this evening with "Lucia di Lammermoor." Other operas of the week include: "Caval[illegible] Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Tuesday; "Il Trovatore," Wednesday; "Norma," Thursday; "Faust," Friday; "La Traviata," Saturday matinee; "Aida," Saturday night, and "La Forza del Destino," on Sunday evening.

AMUSEMENTS

A satire of institutions, morals and men, in a society addicted to MAMMON worship!

"THREE THIEVES"

Produced in the U.S.S.R. by Mejrabpomfilm (English Titles)

Special Added Features | Soviet Newsreel. Views of LITVINOFF in Action and other scenes | FIRST AMERICAN SHOWING Also: HENRI BARBUSSE Interview

ACME THEATRE 14TH STREET AND UNION SQUARE Cont. From 9 A.M. MIDNITE SHOW EVERY SATURDAY

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—RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL— SHOW PLACE of the NATION Direction "Roxy" Open 11:30 A.M.
LESLIE HOWARD in "BERKELEY SQUARE"
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25c to 1 p.m.—55c to 6 (Ex. Sat. & Sun.)
RKO Greater Show Season

OPENS TONIGHT AT 9:30 P. M.
SEE for the first and only time on any screen!
'EISENSTEIN IN MEXICO'
Sensational revelations from the formerly suppressed material of "Qui Viva Mexico"
also: EISENSTEIN'S
"Thunder Over Mexico"
55th Street Playhouse 25c till 2 p.m. 25c Con. 12to12
East of 7th Ave.

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily."

JACOB BEN-AMI in "The Wandering Jew"
RKO CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way | 25c To 1 p.m. Mon. to Fri.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev. 8:30; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osg'd PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 St. Ev. 8:40; Mat. Thur., Sat. 2:40

JOE COOK in
HOLD YOUR HORSES
A Musical Runaway in 24 Scenes
Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

TEN MINUTE ALIBI
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MASS MEETING
to Celebrate 16th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution and to Demand Unconditional Recognition of the Soviet Union
Speakers:
HENRI BARBUSSE — ROBERT MINOR
DR. HARRY F. WARD — HERBERT GOLDFRANK
J. B. MATTHEWS — PHILLIP JAFFE
Chairman—LISTON M. OAK
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 8:00 P. M.
at WEBSTER HALL, 119 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.
Auspices: FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, N. Y. District

The Little Guild String Quartet
A New Program of Chamber Music
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The Theatre of Action
A Play by V. J. Jerome
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Lithuanian Aida Girls Sextette
Dramatized Songs of the Proletarian Revolutions
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Negro Songs of Work and Struggle
Clarence Hathaway, editor-in-chief Daily Worker, main speaker
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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1933

City Finances

TODAY the Government of New York City put through a typical capitalist city transaction.

It will borrow $11,000,000 from the Morgan-Rockefeller clique of Wall Street banks.

What are they going to do with this money? They could pay the rent of several thousand workers' families who face eviction.

They could feed several thousand starving and undernourished workingclass children. They could do lots of things with that money.

But actually, the City is borrowing this money solely to pay the whole sum back the very next day as interest payments on the bankers' loans! The City is borrowing from the bankers to pay the bankers!

That's how the Untermeyer tax agreement works in actual practice.

Every capitalist candidate has given his pledge to carry out this agreement. La Guardia, McKee and O'Brien have pledged to continue this cynical robbery of the City's population to pay the Morgan-Rockefeller bankers their fat profits.

The Socialist candidate, Solomon, has never declared that he would break this rotten and infamous contract with the Wall Street bankers. He actually praised the original Untermeyer program as being a "very, very good program."

Robert Minor, the Communist candidate for Mayor, alone of all the candidates, has definitely declared that he would tear up the Untermeyer tax agreement the first day he took office. He alone would put an immediate stop to this capitalist robbery of the City to pay the Wall Street bankers. He would levy taxes on the rich. He would take 10% of the huge fortunes of the rich by a capital levy.

A vote for Minor is a vote against the bankers! It is a vote to end the Untermeyer tax agreement, an agreement that means more taxes on the workers and small home owners, more wage cuts for the civil service employees, and the end of the five-cent fare.

Vote Communist!

Drum Head Trials

FOR more than ten weeks, coal miners on strike in Gallup, New Mexico, have faced the glistening bayonets that symbolized martial law. Their children have been ridden down by the cavalry. Their leaders have been thrown into military stockades and starved when they refused to dig latrines.

No brutality, no knavery was too low for the military rulers, headed by General Wood, in an effort to break the strike led by the National Miners Union.

But the N.R.A. administration, clothed in the uniform of militia officers, failed to break the miners' solidarity. When a victorious settlement was forced in this mine, it so enraged the strikebreaking military [illegible] that they decreed drum head trials for the strike [illegible]

[illegible] Roberts, N.M.U. leader, and George Kaplan, International Labor Defense organizer, were tried. Their judges were majors, captains and lieutenants. They were denied all civil rights. The very officers who led the smashing up of picket lines, the officers who trampled down strikers' children, were the ones who passed sentence on the strike leaders.

* * *

THE penalty for leading the strike despite martial law was six months in the penitentiary.

When Herbert Benjamin, leader of the unemployed in many national struggles and hunger marches, came to Gallup in the course of a tour across the country for the Unemployed Councils, he was immediately clapped into the stockade. His crime was greeting the strikers in the name of the unemployed and organized workers throughout the country.

The military's particularly hatred against Benjamin was expressed in the extraordinary drum head trial accorded him. Benjamin had committed the heinous crime of escaping from the military torture barracks to get away from the brutality and the enforced hunger.

He made a defiant defense. And for all this he was sentenced to serve one year in the state penitentiary at hard labor.

All of these leaders by now are in the penitentiary. Their fate is in the hands of Governor Hockenhull. From every part of the country there should be a loud protest raised against this military frame-up and the drum head strikebreaking trials.

Every workers' organization should send immediate telegraphic protests to Governor Hockenhull at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Demand the release of Roberts, Kaplan and Benjamin! Demand the withdrawal of the troops! Let your voice be heard now!

Hard to Hide

YESTERDAY the Federal Reserve Bank at Washington let the N.R.A. cat out of the bag.

Its latest monthly economic report distinctly states two things which give the direct lie to the recent ballyhoo speeches of President Roosevelt and confirm the Communist analysis of the effect of the N.R.A. on the economic crisis.

The bank report states:

"The decline in industrial activity during the past two months has come in large measure in the industries in which expansion previously had been most rapid. It has also been marked in industries in which processing taxes or codes have become effective recently."

"For the past two months there has been a reaction in industry from the exceptionally rapid expansion of activity during the Spring and early Summer months."

* * *

THE N.R.A. thus has not only failed to stop the downward rush of the crisis, but has, in fact made the crisis worse! That's the first thing the Federal Reserve report admits—six months after the Daily Worker and the Communist Party have been making the very same analysis of the N.R.A.

And the second thing the banker's report admits is that the recent spurt of Roosevelt "prosperity" during the Summer months was a hollow, false, and rotten inflationary "boom," not based on any sound foundation of actual buying by the ultimate consumers, but based solely on the hysterical speculation based on fears of further Roosevelt inflationary increases in prices.

Even the Federal Reserve Bank can no longer hide the fact that the N.R.A. has actually made the crisis worse by causing an artificial piling up a manufactured goods on top of the previous mountain of unsold "surplus" goods. "Overproduction" in the face of the poverty of the masses, the basic cause of the crisis, has been intensified by the N.R.A.!

So, at last, the truth, hammered out day in and day out by the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, that the N.R.A. cannot salve the capitalist crisis, can no longer be hidden from the light, even by the capitalist economists themselves.

* * *

THE sharp edges of these truths published by the Federal Reserve yesterday caused the redoubtable General Johnson to leap to the defense of the N.R.A. codes. And so desperate is the General that in his increasingly futile efforts to conceal the failure of the N.R.A. to provide jobs, bread, and security to the working masses of America, he is displaying a disregard for the known truth that is becoming positively embarrassing.

Says the General in reply to the report of the bank:

"Every report we have received from major industries shows a definite upward trend."

It is exceedingly unfortunate for the General and his big boss, Roosevelt, that the United States Department of Commerce's very latest report, dated Oct. 26, indicates that his statement is a simple and unadulterated falsehood.

This report shows that not only is the steel industry, the country's largest and most important industry dropping downward with express train speed (and this the General is forced to admit), but that practically every other important industry, dropping downward with ex-

The Department of Commerce report shows that in the automobile industry the index of production has dropped from 80 to 32.8 during the last eight weeks! weeks!

The report shows that the New York Times business index has been dropping so fast that it is now 50 per cent below the level of production 12 weeks ago!

The report shows that textile production is dropping at a rate of 12 per cent a month, and is now at 113 compared with 130 three months ago!

And as for the second largest heavy industry in the country, construction, the Federal Reserve reports that this is now at the lowest level of the crisis, being more than 80 per cent below the 1929 level and 25 per cent below last year.

Is this what General Johnson means by a "definite upward trend?" If so, it is an upward trend that looks suspiciously like the notorious Hoover "prosperity just around the corner" stuff.

The fact of the matter is that it is becoming increasingly difficult for the Roosevelt government to conceal the fact that the N.R.A. has made the crisis worse!

The fraudulent speeches of Johnson cannot hide the fact that the N.R.A. has already brought more hunger and misery to the American working class than ever before.

The fight against hunger is now obviously the fight against the N.R.A. slave codes, against the N.R.A. starvation minimum wage codes, against the whole Roosevelt inflation program.

How Many Jobless?

A WEEK after President Roosevelt slandered and besmirched the starving unemployed, his Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins, piously seeks to soft soap some of the more vicious cuts of the chief dirty dealer in the White House.

Speaking in Kansas City yesterday, Mr. Hopkins in direct contradiction to Roosevelt, (people who worked occasionally, when they felt like it, and others who preferred not to work at all—the President's radio speech) declared the unemployed were "the finest people in America, the workers."

Having poured diplomatic balm into the empty plate of the 17,000,000 jobless, Administrator Hopkins, proceeds to campaign against unemployment insurance.

But before dealing with Mr. Hopkin's admissions, it is necessary to spike the outrageous lying of Roosevelt about the number of unemployed in the United States today.

Roosevelt in his last radio message to the American people said, "there were about 10,000,000 of our citizens" who were unemployed. Out of these, he says, 4,000,000 got jobs, leaving 6,000,000 still unemployed. And with the rancour of a typical government representative of the parasitic rich, he declared they don't want to work anyhow.

* * *

UUABLE to wipe out the unemployed in fact, Roosevelt seeks to wipe them out in his vicious imagination.

But we wish to point out a few facts. Mr. William Green is certainly no disturbing figure to the Roosevelt lying campaign against the unemployed. Yet during the hearings on the Black 30-hour Bill, this strikebreaking gentleman declared that if a miracle were to happen, and production jump to 1929 levels, half of those unemployed would still remain without jobs; that is, around 7,000,000. No miracle has happened. In fact production is now very close to the levels when various capitalist agencies admitted 17,000,000 were without jobs.

In 1928, Professor Irving Fisher (one of Roosevelt's advisers in his latest inflation program) in an article in "Business Week" declared that in that period of "prosperity" there were around 4,000,000 unemployed. He wrote that no matter how high production climbed, the unemployed would continue to grow on the basis of "endless prosperity." Professor Fisher brought out an additional fact completely buried today by Roosevelt and his relief publicists today. That is, that every year in the United States, 2,000,000 boys and girls become of working age, and in order to live, must sell their labor power. Not one of these is counted in the official unemployment figures.

* * *

NO WONDER the U. S. government refuses to take an accurate count of the unemployed, but changes its figures from week to week to suit the needs of its attacks against the unemployed; to support the lying campaigns of "recovery." The number of unemployed in the United States today is well over 17,000,000, with every prospect of their number reaching 18,000,000 by winter time.

We have Mr. Hopkin's own word for it that: "As I see it, we are going to start the winter with a million more families than were on relief a year ago at this time."

Instead of 6,000,000 getting jobs, as Messrs. Green, Johnson and Roosevelt promise, 1,000,000 more are put on relief rolls. Even that doesn't reflect the reality because Mr. Hopkins again tells us there is a "tightening up of the administration of relief all over the United States." He admits further that many unemployed starve in silence and get no relief whatever.

The federal government is now spending twice as much for the army, navy and war preparations as it is for relief. The budget for war will be increased while every effort is being made to rifle the already slim relief funds in the cities, states and nationally.

* * *

THE hopes Roosevelt has engendered among the unemployed about the forthcoming illusive jobs will not feed the starving.

Roosevelt's slanders, his attacks on the unemployed, the deliberate cutting down of relief at a time when the jobless army and its starving millions are growing, must be answered by a more energetic mobilization of both employed and unemployed in the struggle for relief.

We are now entering the fifth year of the crisis—years with their record of mass starvation and their perspective of greater hunger. They show that the most determined fight must be made for unemployment insurance, a fight that should arouse and stir every worker to immediate action.

We must force the bosses and their government to adopt the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, to disgorge their huge profits and war budgets to provide a regular, adequate income for those who starve because capitalism is convulsed with crisis and cannot feed its own slaves

Asiatic Anti-War Congress Meets in Secret Session

Speed Fire Trial to Pass Sentences On Eve of Nazi Voting

Witness Arrested as Nazi Perjurers Go Free

AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, Oct. 30 (Via Zurich).—An obvious attempt to speed up the Reichstag fire trial with the apparent purpose of passing heavy terror sentences on the eve of the Nov. 12 referendum could be noticed by all at today's session of the trial in the Reichstag building, Berlin.

A sensation was caused by the arrest on a charge of perjury of a minor witness today. This arrest is in striking contract to the open and evident perjury of a whole series of Nazi witnesses who have contradicted themselves and each other on vital points throughout the trial.

A man named Soenker, at whose home Vassil Taneff stayed, testified that he had known Taneff in Bucharest, had met him accidentally in Berlin, and offered him a room, not knowing he was a Communist. "Tell the truth," Taneff said to the witness. "You have nothing to fear."

Witness Is Arrested

Taneff then testified that Soenker had not known him previously, that he had been introduced by one Peter, a friend of Popoff.

Soenker finally admitted this, explaining he was afraid to be involved in the affair. Judge Buenger halted the proceedings to order his immediate arrest for perjury.

Soenker was followed on the stand by Detective Bunge, of the special committee investigating the fire, whose testimony demonstrated that Hans Weberstedt, Nazi press bureau chief, had perjured himself on Saturday.

Weberstedt, whose "identification" of Van der Lubbe and Taneff as having been seen with Ernst Torgler was not made until a month after the investigation into the fire began, had explained that he had tried to tell the inquiry commission about it, but that they had refused to listen. Bunge declared positively that this was not so.

Dimitroff Demadns Inquiry

Judge Buenger, who had just ordered the arrest for perjury of Soenker, declared: "Bunge must certainly be mistaken."

George Dimitroff, one of the four Communist defendants, demanded again that the court call the officials of the police shelter in Henningsdorf, where Van der Lubbe spent the night before the fire, to learn what company he had there, and how he spent the morning of the fire. Again the prosecutor combatted the suggestion, declaring it was "useless."

Another Nazi deputy, named Ruppen, then took the stand, and refused to reply when Dimitroff asked him to what party he belonged.

"Are you ashamed to answer?" asked Dimitroff.

Again Judge Buenger turned on Dimitroff and ordered him to be silent.

"I meant no insult," was Dimitroff's reply. "This is a political trial, and I must defend myself against political accusations by political arguments."

District 18, C. P., Milwaukee, writes, "We were slow in starting, but we are speeding up to make the Daily Worker $40,000 Drive a

"I DON'T WANT YOUR DAMN BOOKS"

By Burck

Ralph M. Easley and Congressman HamiltonFish circulate Nazi propaganda in the United States through their organization, "AmericanSection of International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism."

Chinese Red Army Moves to Wanshien

Nanking Gov't in Severe Financial Crisis

SHANGHAI, Oct. 30.—With the Red Army of China approaching the important city of Wanhsien, the rich merchants, landowners, usurers and gentry are fleeing to Ichang and Hankow, reports here from the upper Yangtze River state.

The huge anti-Communist drive led by Chiang Kai Shek is unable to stem the advance of the Chinese Red Army on almost all fronts. At the same time, the Nanking government is faced with a severe financial crisis. The catastrophic crisis that has gripped China for the past two years has been further intensified by the wholesale graft of the Chiang-Soong regime, and by the heavy expenditures in the futile campaign to wipe out the Soviet territories.

T. V. Strong, finance minister, has offered his resignation, but whether in or out of office, as the richest banker of the country, he will control government finances.

In order to bludgeon more millions from Wall Street, T. V. Soong has invited the English banker, Sir Arthur Salter, and Dr. Louis W. Rajchman, both League of Nations representatives, to come to Nanking to discuss finances.

The aim of this move is to get an addition to the $50,000,000 loan granted by the Roosevelt regime.

The financial difficulties, resulting mainly from the heavy graft levied by the Chiang-Soong dynasty, will help to undermine the anti-Soviet campaign. The first to feel the effect will be the Nanking soldiers, who will not be paid. This accounts for Chiang Kai Shek's orders to "proceed slowly" against the Red Army.

First Burck Original Goes to Highest Bid In 'Daily' Fund Drive

The original drawing of Saturday's cartoon, "You Can't Fatten the Bird on Red Herring," goes to a group of comrades who are going to fight it out among themselves for final possession. Their contribution was $5.11. The Pen and Hammer Club was runner-up with a contribution of $6. (Better luck the next time). Total, $10.11.

Bids for Monday's cartoon of "Morgan's Storm Troopers" will arrive with Tuesday's mail. The winner of this original Burck drawing, and the names of the other bidders will be announced in Wednesday's paper.

* * *

What are 'we bid? What is the bid for today's drawing? Going, going . . . for the third time . . .

3,000 Declare No Nazis Shall Meet in N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Seventy-five police and detectives, with 100 national guardsmen in reserve, were stationed in the 168th regiment armory, 25th St. and Lexington Ave., Sunday night, while 3,000 workers demonstrated outside in answer to the Nazi challenge to the workers of New York.

The workers gave thunderous ovations to the oft-repeated statement of various speakers that the workers would not permit any Nazi meetings in New York. A collection was taken for the aid of victims of Hitler's terror regime.

After an hour and a half of militant speeches by speakers of various workers' organizations, the chairman, Pauline Rogers, secretary of the New York Committee to Aid Victims of German fascism, which called the demonstration, adjourned the meeting, which turned into a spontaneous parade, pushing aside police interference, and ending in Union Square.

Mutineers of Dutch Navy to Go on Trial

I.L.D. Calls for Protest Telegrams to Envoy

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—Trial of 240 Indonesian and Dutch sailors of the "Seven Provincien," Dutch battleship, who participated in a mutiny in the Dutch East Indies last February, will open at Surabaya, East Java, Dutch East Indies, Tuesday.

The International Roode Hulp (I. L. D.) of Holland is leading an international campaign of protest for the release of these prisoners. Workers are called on to send protests to the Dutch embassy and consulates.

They have been held in a quarantine hospital on the island of Onrust, near Batavia, which has been turned into a concentration camp, and most of them, it has been learned, have been attacked by the beri-beri, a dietary disease which threatens to be fatal to them, aside from the punishment that awaits them from the military court.

The mutiny, which was on the part of the participants a sort of general strike and not in any sense an armed rising, was smashed by a bloody aerial attack upon the "Seven Provincien," in which 15 Indonesian and three Dutch sailors were murdered.

Even the report of the military committee of inquiry is forced to admit that the wage reductions against which the strike was called (17 per cent for Indonesian sailors, 14 per cent for the Dutch sailors) "is infinitely worse (owing to the low level of the original wages) than its percentage—high as it is—would suggest."

Arrests, Tortures, Executions Fail to Halt Shanghai Meet

Gathered Same Day as U. S. Anti-War Congress

NEW YORK.—On the very day on which 2,700 American workers, farmers, intellectuals, and students were meeting in New York at the United States Congress Against War, the Asiatic Congress Against War was in session, secretly and illegally, also in the morning of Sept. 30, in the basement of a hotel in Shanghai, according to a report received here yesterday.

Hounded by the Chinese, the French, and the British authorities since Aug. 18, when the European delegation headed by Lord Marley reached Shanghai, the Congress finally met, although two Chinese were executed and many imprisoned and tortured for their part in the Congress preparations.

Among the delegates were a representative from the 19th Route Army, delegates from the Central Soviet district of China, from the Szechwan-Shensi Border Soviet district, trade unionists, students, and university professors, and five from Europe.

A delegate from the 19th Route Army reported that 3,000 soldiers of that army had been buried alive, and 1,000 more thrown overboard from river transports, for expressing sympathy with the Chinese Red troops.

The arrival of the European delegation, including Lord Marley and Gerald Hamilton from England, Paul Vaillant-Couturier and G. Poupy from France, and Jean Marteau, from Belgium, was the signal for a wave of terror in which the British and French settlement authorities cooperated with the Nanking butchers.

Writers Arrested and Shot

On the day before the delegation reached Shanghai, Chang Yao-Hwa, a young writer, editor of the Chen Lou magazine, "Monthly," editor of the "Eastern Miscellany," and other magazines was arrested at his home without a warrant. He was rushed to Nanking, and immediately shot to death.

The only charge against him was that his name was listed among the members of the Preparatory Committee for the Congress.

Lin Wan Muk, a student of Kwong Hwa university, was later shot for the same "crime."

Liu Shih-Yi, a young writer of stories, poems, and articles, an active member of the League of Left Writers, was kidnapped by British secret police, and has not been seen since. His "crime" was that he helped to get out a small newspaper, "Anti-War."

British Help Chinese Butchers

Fifty Chinese, including several girls, were arrested by the British settlement police when workers and students demonstrated at the dock in welcome to the European delegation. Within three hours they were handed over to the Chinese authorities, without even the formality of extradition.

Mayor Wu Teh-chen of Shanghai assured Lord Marley that they had been freed. Two weeks later, four girls had been released. Of the others, 25 have been sent to Nanking, and 20 more remain in prison in Shanghai.

In Peiping, 19 students were arrested for holding a meeting to elect a delegate to the Congress. Five others were arrested a few days later, for the same "crime."

6,000 Welcome Delegates

The French consul-general and police chief jointly forbade the Congress to be held in the French concession. The Municipal Council of the International Settlement forbade it to meet there. The Kuomintang authorities did not ever answer Lord Marley's request to meet in Chinese territory.

Despite the terror, a series of public meetings of welcome to the delegates was held, culminating in a mass meeting in the Yangtzepoo working class district, where 6,000 Chinese workers gathered on Sept. 15. Thunderous applause and the explosion of firecrackers greeted the delegates and many other worker-speakers.

Congress Meets in Secret

The Congress finally met, in secret, early on the morning of Sept. 30. Following is Lord Marley's report of the Congress:

"So that the presence of Europeans should not attract attention, the foreign delegates proceeded to the meeting place by dark the night before, arriving one at a time, I myself proceeding by a circuitous route. In an empty room we waited for early morning, when the conference started.

"Those present included trade unionists, students, university professors, and an official delegate from the 19th Route Army. No applause was allowed, so as not to betray the presence of the assembly.

Anti-Soviet Plans in China

"In a review of the situation in China, Mme. Sun Yat-sen reported that the National Government was being aided by foreign loans and armaments on condition that these were used in campaigns to crush Soviet-led regions.

"Spokesmen from Manchuria described warlike preparations by the Japanese on the border of the Soviet Union, where White Russians are employed in continuous raids on Soviet territory. Two representatives from Chinese Soviet regions also spoke, after which the meeting adopted a manifesto declaring that imperialist powers were ranging their forces around the Pacific for the dismemberment of China and for war against the Soviet Union, and that the Kuomintang government has betrayed the Chinese people.

3,000 Soldiers Buried Alive

"Resolutions were passed against anti-Communist terror, the granting of loans and the lending of warships to China for use to continue internal warfare, and the use of Manchukuo as a base for attack on the Soviet Union. The Fascist terror in Germany was also condemned in a sharp resolution."

Soviet China Gains Strength Resisting Nanking

Close Cooperation of Workers, Peasants and Soviet Power of China Is Secret of Success Against Kuomintang

Editor's Note.—The sixth anti-Communist campaign of the Chinese Kuomintang government against the Soviet districts, which now cover a sixth of the area of China, and embrace a population of 50,000,000, is now in full swing. The largest army the Kuomintang has ever sent into the field is operating with bombing planes, poison gas, and modern artillery, with the help of many American, British, German, and other foreign military experts, and sustained by huge loans, among them a loan of $50,000,000 from the American government.

The folowing is an extract from a report on the situation within the Soviet territories, and the preparations to resist the Kuomintang offensive, and go over to the counter-offensive, to win new territory for the Soviets.

* * *

By KON-SIN

THE authority of the central government of Soviet China is growing day by day. A cleansing has been carried out in all the Soviet institutions, and the counter-revolutionary elements have been expelled from the apparatus. The workers and peasants are being drawn into the work of the Soviets. In the Soviet apparatus there are on the average 30 per cent of workers. Sympathy to the Soviet power is extremely great.

In the central district, the workers voluntarily buy bonds in the loans which the government issues and undertake to distribute these bonds. Many workers give up their bonds, returning them to the government, saying: "We do not want to consider our government to be a debtor to us."

The friendly relations between the Red Army and the population have become even more close than they were before. In the central Soviet territory women frequently accompany their men in the recruiting campaigns of the Red Army (for instance in the district of Shanghai), singing the song "Everybody into the Red Army." Families compete with each other—making shoes for the Red Army. In the rear, the masses are giving every possible assistance to the families of the Red Armymen, tilling their farms, etc.

* * *

AFTER the twelfth plenum of the Communist International, the mistakes and shortcomings of land law and labor protection law were remedied. Each peasant has been given a definite piece of land, which is no longer to be sub-divided. As regards the labor protection law, it is no longer enforced as mechanically as before. A definite change has been wrought also in the field of economic policy. For this reason, the sowing campaign of this spring has passed rather successfully.

Production columns, shock brigades, sowing columns, were organized and the practice of revolutionary competition was introduced. There are 243 production co-operatives in the central Soviet territory, and 60 in the Huan-Kiangsi district. Of special importance is the change of methods employed to find means for the maintenance of the Red Army. Formerly, the Red Army had to supply itself at the front, by confiscating the property of the landlords and gentry, and if this was insufficient, the interests of the middle peasants sometimes suffered. Now it is the government which bears all the expenses.

There can be no doubt that the perfection of the Soviet machinery resulted in a change in economic policy, and aroused much enthusiasm, and a readiness to fight for the Soviet power among the masses. Only in this way have we succeeded in defeating the Kuomintang.

* * *

THE working class of the Soviet territory, led by the red trade unions, played an important part in this victory. It is well-known that in the days of Li-Li Hsiang there were no trade union organizations on the territory of the Soviets. At the present time there are already 2,200,000 organized trade union members in Soviet China. There are unions of farm workers, unions in the different industries, unions of coolies, unions of commercial employees and other unions in all the Soviet regions. In July, August and September, 1932, the trade unions of Kiangsi mobilized 3,000 workers into the Red Army. By May 1st of this year another 10,000 workers joined the army.

The workers raised the productivity of labor in the war factories and thereby helped the Red Army fighting on the front. Thus the ammunition plant in the north-east of Kiangsi used to produce only 3,000 cartridges; during the fifth campaign it turned out 5,000 cartridges daily. In western Fukien the paper manufacturers sabotaged the order to increase production and export paper into the Kuomintang territory on the basis of commodity exchange. The workers themselves took up the struggle for an improvement of output. This resulted in an unusual production boom in the given Soviet regions.

* * *

CHIANG KAI-SHEK, who surrendered Manchuria, Jehol and North China to Japan, has been forced to discard the lying slogan of a "stubborn defensive fight against Japan" and openly decared that anyone daring to speak of the fight against Japan will meet with a severe penalty. "Our entire struggle now is directed against the Communists," he said.

The Kuomintang has again mobilized a million soldiers to fight against Soviet China and has convoked in Nanchang a military conference to discuss the question of a sixth military expedition against the Red Army. Together with the many Kuomintang militarists, the military experts of the imperialist powers took part in this conrefence, which lasted ten days.

* * *

THE decisions of the conference, according to our information, are as follows:

1. To ask the imperialists to give the utmost assistance in money, credits, arms and ammunition, tanks and military specialists.

2. To use the cotton and wheat loans granted by the United States in order to attract the Kwantung, Fukiang and Hunan militarists to a united front with Chiang kai-Shek against Soviet China and to compensate them.

3. To re-organize the forces at present at the front, re-distribute the sections of the front among the generals, and organize a militia and village constabulary on a large scale.

4. Strengthen the economic blockade of Soviet China—utilizing all the counter-revolutionary elements to disorganise the economic life of Soviet China.

5. Strengthen the demagogic propaganda under the slogan of "utilization in the struggle against the reds of 70 per cent of political and 30 per cent of the military measures," conducting, together with the renegades of the revolution, a slanderous campaign against the Red commanders under the slogan of "with the enemy against the enemy."

6. A six-month plan was prepared: two months for a trial offensive, two months for a general offensive, two months for destructive offensive. The slogan of the offensive is: "Quick, determined and effective work."

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WE DO not doubt that we shall repulse the newly-planned sixth expedition. But this will require the concentration of all forces.

The Kuomintang forces are much more formidable than they were in the past, and we are faced with various difficulties.

To overcome there difficulties and organize resistance, the C.P. of China mobilizes the Red Army men and the toiling masses of Soviet China for the defense of the Soviet territories and for a counter-offensive. It also leads the anti-imperialist movement and the movement of the many millions against the famine in the flooded districts. Under the leadership of the party, the movement of the city workers is developing, as well as of the soldiers in the Kuomintang forces. The battles on the white territories will be combined by our party with a counter-attack of the Red Army men and toilers of Soviet China against the sixth expedition of the imperialists and Kuomintang